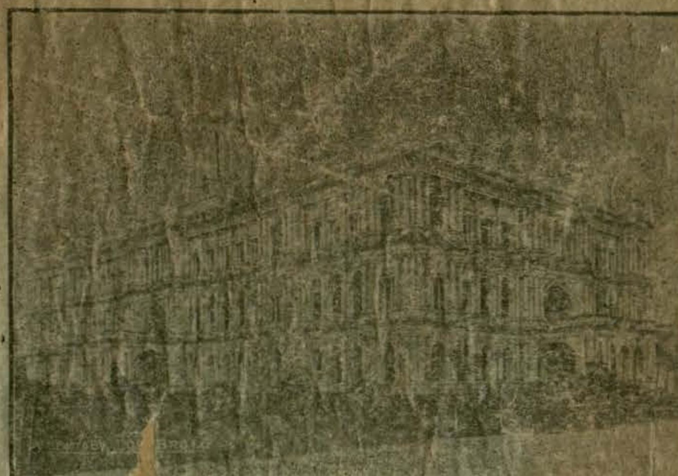
CORPORATION OF MADRAS.



(RIPON BUILDINGS)

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY OF MADRAS

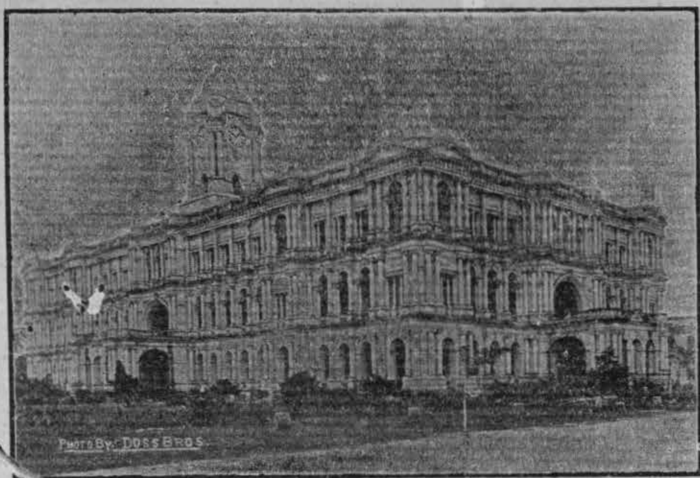
FOR THE YEAR

1929.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY S. MURTHY & CO.,
AT THE "KAPALEE PRESS,"
305, THAMBU CHETTY STREET.

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CONTENTS.

STATEMENTS.

INTRODUCTION.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

Sir,

The records of the health of the City set out in the following pages show considerable progress in all branches of the administration.

The outstanding feature of the Vital Statistics is the fall in the general death rate to 42.4 from 50.5 in the previous year. Infantile mortality fell from 286.8 to 256.6. The reduction in mortality noticeable under most of the zymotic diseases is to some extent coloured by the prevalence of small-pox in an epidemic form during February, March and April. The country as a whole seems to have been affected and the disease was much in evidence in all the larger Cities of India.

The causes that lend Madras periodically to epidemics of small-pox have been fully discussed in previous reports. Over-crowding, poverty, ignorance and superstition have been the chief obstacles in the prevention of this disease. Vaccination affords the surest shield of protection against the disease. The immunity conferred seems to wear away with the lapse of time thus necessitating re-vaccination at regular intervals of 5 to 7 years. 50 per cent of the total cases occurred amongst persons above 10 years of age who had been successfully vaccinated in their infancy. Unless a community takes to vaccination whole-heartedly, the disease cannot be eradicated. Over 500 houses are inspected daily by the vaccination staff to detect and vaccinate unprotected children born outside the City limits. In his own interest as well as in the interest of others, every citizen is expected to co-operate with this department in the eradication of this scourge.

The number of deaths under Malaria has come down from 1599 in the previous year to 681, the lowest figure recorded since 1922. The loss to a community where Malaria prevails cannot be gauged by the mortality alone. On account of the persisting sickness, disablement, pain and loss of money caused, the disease affects the social and economic welfare of the community more vitallly than any other disease. Anti-Malarial operations re-started in 1927 have been continued and much valuable work done. I must once again plead that the activities of this Department should be brought under a separate Officer. The success noticed during the year under review ought to prove an incentive to redouble our efforts in the conquest of one of the most preventable of preventable diseases.

While the mortality from Malaria decreased, has the mosquito nuisance correspondingly abated? This has not been so. There still exist all over the City hundreds of places where, due to the carelessness of the citizens, mosquitoes can find safe breeding grounds. In the back-yards of many houses and Bungalows the sullage is allowed to stagnate for irrigating plants and trees. It is imperative that no water should be allowed to stagnate anywhere. The Cooum still remains a source of perpetual mosquito nuisance. Unless the condition of this river is improved, mosquito nuisance will not appreciably abate in the City.

In my report for 1928 I have dealt at some length with the urgent necessity of tackling the housing problem in Madras. The City abounds in numerous insanitary areas and dwelling houses which afford great opportunities for the spread of communicable diseases. Intimately connected with this is the question of prevention of tuberculosis and respiratory diseases, the mortality from which remains stationary despite all efforts. To improve the 140 slums in the City is a stupendous task. Progress here has to be necessarily slow in view of the large funds needed and the legal difficulties involved. With the funds now available as a result of the recently sanctioned loan, a *via media* is being found and steps taken to set right some of the worst localities in the city. Grace Garden, without exaggeration a hot bed of cholera, has been greatly improved, sewerage extended getting rid of all insanitary cesspools, tank

filled up and roads laid. The Bogipalayam Housing Scheme is now under progress which when completed will greatly improve the health of East Perambur.

The question of improving the water-supply is pending disposal by the Filtration Committee. The urgent necessity of putting up percolating filters early and replacing all rotten pipes cannot be over-emphasised.

The success of Public Health Administration depends largely on the amount of co-operation the individual citizen exhibits in his daily actions to the administration. Complaints are received by dozens daily on the intolerable street nuisance. The widespeard prevalence of dysentery and typhoid, in the dissemination of which carriers play a prominent part, is due to this insanitary practice. In the absence of Police powers, Corporation can do very little to stop it. The complainants forget that this is a nuisance in the prevention of which they themselves can play a noble part.

As will be found elsewhere in the report, the year under review saw many improvements. Mechanisation of conservancy has been introduced in many busy areas in the City for the removal of rubbish and filth from the main thoroughfares. Although this method of removal may prove slightly costly;—in areas where it has been tried, conservancy has been greatly improved. The system of night conservancy introduced in Kothwal area has been extended to some parts of Triplicane also. Introduction of flush-out latrines in all dwelling houses by advancing loans where necessary, as advocated in my previous report, is now in progress in Chintadripet. This should be extended to all other divisions where suitable sewers exist.

In Royapuram, Washermanpet, Choolai, Pudupakam, Perambur and Puraswalkum, Registration work has been separated from Vaccination. This has enabled the staff to verify every case of death and to ascertain the correct cause thereof.

The condition of Eating Houses, Lodging Houses, Private Markets etc., has been greatly improved. A poultry market and restaurant have been constructed within Moore Market premises. A new Model Cattle Yard has been construct-

ed at Purasawalkum and the one at Chintadripet was extended. In order to have a more effective control of food-supply in the City, it is necessary to acquire some of the worst private markets. The enforcement of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act is bound to stop the gross adultration of food stuff that exists in the City. Details of the working of the act will be furnished in the next report. At the time of writing, the by-laws regarding Weights and Measures have also been brought into operation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. S. GOVINDA PILLAI,

M.B.,Ch.B.,L.R.C.P.& S.,D.P.H. (Edin.),

Health Officer.

Madras,
4—10—1930.

S. Murthy & Co., Madras.

VITAL STATISTICS.

SUMMARY.

Area of the city ...	19,728 acres or 29·41 sq. miles
Population (Census of 1921) ...	5,26,911.
Population of Mambalam Extension ...	1,880.
Total Population ...	5,28,791.
Average Density ...	22·2 per acre.
Density of division (10–15) ...	91·1 per acre.
Inhabited houses (census of 1921) ...	65,048.
Total births registered in 1929 excluding still births ...	23,124 as against 23729 in 1928
Still births ...	1287 as against 1321 in 1928.
Illegitimate births ...	·638 as against 597 in 1928.
Birth rate ...	43·7 as against 44·9 in 1928.
Total deaths registered excluding still births ...	22,415 as against 26,715 in 1928.
Death rate ...	42·4 as against 50·5 in 1928.
Infantile mortality ...	5,933 as against 6,806 in 1928.
Infantile mortality rate ...	256·6 as against 286·3 in 1928.
Death rate from infectious diseases ...	9·3 as against 13·8 in 1928.
Estimated population in the middle of the year 1929 ...	5,37,149.
Birth rate based upon the estimated population in the middle of 1929 ...	43·1
Death rate based upon the estimated population in the middle of 1929 ...	41·7.
Percentage of infant deaths to total mortality ...	26·5.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The state of public health in this city judged from the birth and death returns as recorded, shows :—

1. The birth rate fell from 44·9 in 1928 to 43·7 in 1929.

2. The death rate also declined from 50·5 in 1928 to 42·4 in 1929, and

3. The infantile death rate similarly fell from 286·8 in 1928 to 256·6 in 1929.

RAINFALL AND WEATHER.

The total rainfall during the year under report was 52·42 inches as against 51·47 in 1928, the quinquennial average being 46·91. The highest rainfall was recorded in November as 14·92 inches ; and in the last quarter of the year it was 27·64 inches. The atmospheric conditions as recorded by the Madras Observatory, is furnished in Annual Form A and Table B, pages 82 and 119. The average maximum temperature varied from 100° in June to 83·9° in December. The mean minimum temperature varied from 68·6 in January to 81·8 in May. As regards humidity, the lowest was recorded in June (57 degrees) and the highest in November (81 degrees). The barometer fell steadily from 29·941 in January to 29·679 in June. It then rose slowly to 29·943 inches in December.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The area of the city is 29·41 sq. miles and the population 5,28,791 (1921 census). The estimated population in the middle of the year 1929 was 5,37,149. The weekly and annual statistics continued to be based on the census figures of 1921.

REGISTRATION OF STATISTICS.

The registration of births and deaths was done as in previous years by the 13 Licensed Medical Practitioners styled as Registrar-Vaccinators assisted by 31 Assistant Vaccinators and 2 Female Vaccinators. During the course of the year, 5 additional Sub-Assistant Surgeons were entertained so as to relieve a few of the Registrars from the vaccination work.

BIRTHS.

23,124 births were registered as against 23,729 in 1928, the birth rate being 43·7 as against 44·9 in 1928, and 44·2 the mean of the previous five years. Of these, 11875 were males and 11,249 females, the ratio of males to 100 females being 105·5. The largest number of births was recorded during November (2366) and the lowest in February (1361). Births registered by divisions and sexes during the year are shown in Annual Form No. 1 page 83.

The comparative statement for 1928 and 1929 showing the birth and death rates and the infantile deaths are detailed in Table E, page 122.

BIRTHS BY COMMUNITIES.

The birth rates for different communities and the principal sub-divisions of the Hindu community are given in Tables C and D, page 120 and 121 The Mussalmans still continue to top the list in the returns of births (50·5).

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

The number of illegitimate births recorded this year was 638 as against 597 in 1928.

STILL BIRTHS.

1287 still births were registered as against 1321 in 1928. The following statement indicates the figures in detail according to communities.

Community.	No. of still births.
Europeans	1
Anglo-Indians	12
Indian Christians	47
Hindus	1078
Mussalmans	149
Total ...	1287

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths in the city of Madras during the year under review was 22,415 giving a death rate of 42·4 as against 26,715 and 50·5 in 1928, the mean ratio for the quinquennium being 45·3.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Deaths under various causes are detailed in Annual Form No. XX pages 101-117.

Mortality by Age.—Reference to the Annual Form No. IV, page 86 will reveal that deaths among children under 1 year was higher than for any other age group. Next in order comes the group 1 to 5 years, and the lowest between 10 to 15 years. This statement also sets forth details of deaths according to age by divisions.

While reviewing the Administration Report for the years 1927 and 1928, Government were pleased to make the following observations:—

1. The conditions in the city are inimical to females in the early reproductive ages. There are certain features which distinguish Madras City from other towns in the Presidency in respect of deaths according to sex distribution, the excess of deaths among females over those among males persisting up to the age of 40—(G. O. No. 5060 L & M dated 20-12-28).

2 The prevailing conditions in the city appear to be inimical to the health of the population in certain age periods viz., 1 to10 years and above 60 years.

With regard to No. 1, the Director of Public Health was requested to furnish the data on which his observations were based. Investigation was not possible without comparing the figures relating to other towns in the Presidency. In spite of several reminders, the Director of Public Health has not furnished the information or data on which he based his observation. The statistics of the city for the past several years appear to reveal no abnormal or significant change with regard to the rate of mortality among females as compared with that among males. My own impression is that the excess of female deaths between 15 and 40 over male deaths during the same age period is not

an exclusive feature of the City of Madras. Deaths due to child birth form a constant factor for the increase in female mortality. Added to this, there is the economic strain which affects the female sex in a larger measure. These conditions will be found to be the same throughout the country.

As regards No. 2, death-rate is naturally high at the two extremes of life in any community, more so in a community of poor vitality. As a result of economic distress the death-rate at these age groups becomes very much greater. In 1928 with the general rise in the death-rate at all ages, population in these two age groups suffered most. The fall in the death-rate in these age-groups in 1929 shows that the causes that operated in 1928 were only temporary in character.

Mortality by Community.—The table below furnishes the mortality among the communities :—

Community.	Males.	Females.	No. of total deaths.	Death-rate.
Hindus ..	9,302	9,173	18,475	43·0
Mussulmans ...	1,321	1,333	2,654	49·5
Indian Christians ...	489	505	994	30·9
Anglo-Indians ...	134	133	267	29·7
Europeans ...	18	7	25	8·5
	11,264	11,151	22,415	42·4

It may be noticed that Europeans recorded the lowest rate and the Mussulmans the highest.

Annual form No. V, page 87 gives the deaths according to religion by divisions.

Mortality by sex :—Of the total number of 22,415 deaths registered during the year, 11,264 were among males and 11,151 among females, the ratio being 101·01 males to every 100 females. Death-rate is greater in females between the ages of 10 and 40 due to the risks of pregnancy involved and the conditions of homelife.

Mortality by districts.—Annual form No. II, page 84 shows details in regard to the deaths according to each division of the city and by sex during the year.

Divisions 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 24, 27 and 28 show a higher death-rate than the average for the whole city. Tondiarpet Division (2) recorded the highest rate. This division is occupied mostly by the lower classes of Hindu Community, who are all labouring classes. The standard of life is very poor and housing conditions are extremely unsatisfactory. The same thing can be said about divisions 3, 4, 16, 17 and 18. The increase in the case of 10th division is not large. 12th Division contains a mixed population with a large proportion of the poorer classes of Hindu Community. Here again, housing conditions and overcrowding are the primary causes. Divisions 24 27 and 28 contain a large proportion of Muslim Community which records the highest death-rate in the city. Muthialpet, 6th division, records the lowest death-rate,as housing conditions are satisfactory and this division is inhabited by a large proportion of Brahmins and well-to-do Hindus.

Infant Mortality.—The number of deaths among infants under one year of age was 5933 or 256·6 per 1000 live births as against 6806 or 286·8 in 1928, the quinquennial average being 268·9. Tables F G and H pages 123, 124 & 125 pvide an analysis of deaths among children division war, by months and under various causes and age periods respectively.

Of the total deaths, 1376 took place in the first week of life, and 800 in the age period of 1 to 4 weeks. The mortality among infants who had not completed the first month of life was thus 2176. The number of deaths in the age groups of 1 to 6 months was 2015 and 6 to 12 months 1742.

Infant Mortality by months.—Table on page 8 shows the number of deaths among infants in each month of the year. For a comparative study the monthly total number of deaths at the ages of 1 year and upwards is also furnished.

Infant Mortality by community.—Mortality rates among infants according to each community is given in the following statement. The rates for the sub-castes of the Hindu community are also furnished.

Race or caste.	Deaths under one year.	No. of births registered.	Infant mortality per 1000 births registered.
Europeans ...	1	48	20·8
Anglo-Indians ...	48	378	127·0
Indian Christians ...	237	1269	186·8
Mussulmans ...	745	2706	275·3
Hindus ...	4902	18721	261·8
Others ...	—	2	—

Race or caste.	Deaths under one year.	No. of births regis-tered.	Infant mortality per 1000 births registered.
Brahmin ...	327	1689	193·8
Chetty ...	502	1342	374·1
Vellala or Mudaliar ...	685	2751	249·0
Balijah or Naidu ...	470	1787	263·0
Vanniah or Naicker ...	787	2777	283·4
Adi-Dravida ...	808	2896	279·0
Patnavar ...	49	265	184·9
Yadaval or Edayar ...	187	669	279·5
Viswakarma Brahmin or Kammalar ...	214	599	357·3
Other Hindus ...	873	3946	221·2

AGE PERIOD.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 1 year ...	514	467	479	474	454	421	494	440	452	493	624	621	5933
1 year and upwards ...	1568	1388	1493	1314	1307	1140	1220	1179	1310	1448	1560	1555	16482
Total ...	2082	1855	1972	1788	1761	1561	1714	1619	1762	1941	2184	2176	22415

CHOLERA.

33 attacks and 16 deaths were reported during the year as against 1342 attacks and 708 deaths in the previous year, the ratio of deaths being 0'03 in 1929 as against 1'3 in 1928. The mean ratio for the previous five years was 0.6. 520 anti-cholera inoculations were performed during the year.

DIARRHOEA & DYSENTERY.

The total number of deaths from Diarrhoea was 1501. Of these 741 were amongst males and 760 among females. Dysentery accounts for 1626 deaths, (775 males and 851 females).

ENTERIC FEVER.

130 deaths were reported under this cause giving a rate of 0'2 per mille as against 177 and 0'3 respectively in 1928, the mean ratio for the quinquennium being 0'2. Of these 91 were males and 39 females Annual form No. XI furnishes details by months and divisions. Anti Typhoid inoculations were availed of by contacts of infected cases. 380 persons were inoculated against Typhoid.

SMALL POX.

Small pox was prevalent in an epidemic form during the months of February, March and April. Of the 2019 attacks, 506 proved fatal as against 1066 attacks and 251 deaths in 1928. Annual form No. VII page 87 furnishes details of deaths by divisions in each month of the year. The deaths work out a ratio of 1'0 per mille as against 0'5 in 1928 and 0'5 the average of the last five years.

Analysing the above figures, it has been found that out of 2019 cases notified during the year, 833 were not vaccinated, and again out of 506 deaths, 313 were likewise among unvaccinated persons. A statement of attacks and deaths by communities is furnished below:—

1929	Population.	Small-pox.	
		Attacks.	Deaths.
Europeans ...	2942	2	0
Anglo-Indians ...	9002	21	4
Indian Christians ...	32216	98	20
Hindus ...	429155	1831	468
Mohammedans ...	53586	67	14
Others ...	1890	...	...
	528791	2019	506

It is noticed that out of 506 deaths, 247 were amongst males and 259 among females. Of the above, 80 were among infants under one year of age.

The largest number of attacks (432) was reported in March and the lowest (67) in October. The causes that lend the city to constant outbreaks of small pox can be summarised under poverty, over-crowding, a feeling of fatalism at the occurrence of the disease in a household and incomplete protection by periodic re-vaccination.

Of the 2019 cases notified, 1726 were admitted and treated in the Isolation Hospitals. In all cases prophylactic measures were adopted such as isolation, dis-infection and re-vaccination.

Vaccination is being popularised by every means at our disposal but on account of apathy and a feeling of indifference, the public do not secure early the only effective protection against small pox in spite of the fact that domiciliary vaccination has been made free, years ago.

Of the 1186 cases in the vaccinated list 971 have occurred among persons above the age of 10. This makes out a strong case for the introduction of compulsory re-vaccination at least in the face of an epidemic.

The total number of primary and re-vaccinations performed during the year under report was 23,250 and 43,356 respectively.

MEASLES.

68 deaths were recorded as against 59 in 1928. The annual death-rate was 0·1 per mille as in the previous year, while the mean ratio for the quinquennium was 0·08. Of these 68 deaths, 33 were males and 35 females, and analysing, further, it is found that 23 occurred amongst infants under one year of age. The largest number of deaths (12) occurred in April.

MALARIA.

The number of deaths from Malarial Fever was 681 amounting to 1·3 per mille against 1,599 or 3·0 per mille in 1928 and 2·5 the mean ratio for the previous five years. Analysing the figures it is seen that 326 males and 355 females succumbed to this disease. Annual Form No X page 91 gives the deaths by divisions and months. It will be noticed therein that the largest number of deaths (137) took place in

January and thereafter declined gradually. A perusal of Table XIX page 100 will indicate that the deaths on this account have shown a decline this year as compared with 1928.

A small establishment for anti-malarial operations was working during the year and their activities are summarised separately.

GENERAL RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

5324 deaths or 10·1 per mille were recorded under this head against 6879 or 13·0 in 1928 and 5153 or 9·8 the mean for the last five years. Of these, 2657 were males and 2667 were females. Of these again,, 1976 were infants under one year of age. Annual Form No. XV page 96 furnishes details by months and divisions.

Diseases grouped under this heading are Acute Bronchitis, Chronic Bronchitis, Broncho Pneumonia, Lobar Pneumonia, etc.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 1354 deaths under pulmonary tuberculosis and 17 under the other forms of the disease. There was also a decline in the deaths under this head as compared with 1928 when it was 1649 and 163 respectively. Analysing the figures it will be found that 738 deaths occurred among males and 633 among females. (Table XIX page 100 and Table XIV page 95.)

Elimination of poverty and over-crowding, improvements of slums; provision of more houses, parks and playgrounds and above all mass, education are urgently called for to eliminate this dire disease.

KALA-AZAR.

39 deaths were registered from this cause, the corresponding figures being 38 in 1928, 28 in 1927 and 38 in 1926. Table XX page 102.)

OTHER FEVERS.

Other Fevers accounted for 1731 deaths, yielding a ratio of 3·3 per mille, the mean of the last 5 years being 2·0 per mille. (Table XII)

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

937 deaths were registered. Of these 521 were amongst children. (Table XX page 105 and Table G page 124.)

CERTIFIED DEATHS.

Out of 22415 deaths notified during the year under report, 472 were reported by qualified medical practitioners and 2564 by the hospitals, thus representing 13·5% of the total deaths.

BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS.

These places were supervised by the Sanitary Inspectors. Out of 22,415 deaths registered excluding 1,287 still births, 17,178 were buried and 5237 were burnt. Grave diggers licensed annually by this department to work in each place number 95. Plots of land for erection of tombs overed graves were granted to 257 applicants, the amount realised therefrom being Rs. 1,319-14-0. Copies of extracts relating to births and deaths were applied for by 636 individuals of which 510 were granted. The fee realised in this behalf was Rs. 968-6-0. In the other cases either the extracts were not available or the applicants failed to pay the charges.

REPORT OF THE PORT HEALTH OFFICER, MADRAS FOR 1929.

1. **In-coming vessels** :—826 Steamers arrived here during the year from different ports with 76,189 crew and 97,137 passengers against 824 vessels of the previous year with 75,887 crew, and 1,12,171 passengers.

2. **Out-going vessels**:—342 Vessels with 37,816 crew and 34,683 passengers were inspected and granted Bills of Health during the year against 340 vessels with 30,946 crew and 13,929 passengers of the previous year.

3. **Epidemic and Infectious Diseases**:-3 cases of chickenpox, 4 cases of Mild Influenza, 1 case of Suspected Cholera, 3 cases of Cholera, 1 case of Measles, 1 case of Mumps and 2 cases of Smallpox were found among the passengers and crew of the steamers that entered the harbour during the year, and they were sent to the Infectious Disease Hospital for treatment.

4. **Disinfection** of bedding and clothing of deck passengers and crew landing and embarking here is carried on at the discretion of the Health Officer as usual. The disinfection shed is in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Nurse is employed to assist in examining the female passengers.

5. **Rats on Steamers**:—No unusual mortality was found on any of the vessels that entered the harbour during the year under report.

6. A Clayton Apparatus is maintained in the port, but it is not in working order.

VACCINATION.

Vaccination work was carried out with increased vigour during the year under report.

STAFF:—The staff was the same as that deputed for registration of births and deaths excepting that during the year under report 5 more Sub-Assistant Surgeons were recruited to its ranks. In four areas vaccination work was separated from registration work. 29th division was given a separate Medical Registrar Vaccinator. This scheme has materially improved Registration and vaccination work in these areas. The Medical Registers relieved of vaccination duties were able to verify deaths in every case.

LYMPH:—As in previous years, the glycerine lymph required for the operation was obtained from the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy. The Medical Registrar Vaccinator of the Chintadripet depot continued to receive and distribute the vaccine from Guindy to all the depots in the City.

OPERATIONS:—During the year under report 1200 tubes (of 10 c.c. each) and 9255 tubes (of 5 c.c. each) of lymph were obtained from Guindy and the total number of vaccinations performed was 66606. Of these, 40901 were males and 25705 females. Analysing further it will be noticed that 23250 were primary and 43356 revaccinations. Besides the above, 766 re-vaccinations were reported as performed in the Madras Penitentiary of which 302 were successful and 464 failures. (Statement No. III page 129—30).

Out of 23250 primary cases performed by the staff, 12934 were done at the depots and 10316 at the residences of the citizens or in in the divisions.

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS:—The results of vaccination were verified as a routine course by the Medical Registrar Vaccinators, the Asst. Health Officers and the Health Officer. Out of the total 23250 primary vaccinations performed, 22322 were examined at the depots. Of all cases verified the percentage of success in primary and re-vaccinations was 98.5 and 30.1 respectively against 99.7 and 36.3 in 1928. 18062 cases of primary vaccination resulted in 4 or more cicatrices.

VERIFICATION OF BIRTHS:—16352 births were verified in the year against 17650 in 1928. 3408 infants died before attain-

ing the age of one year and 2823 were reported to have been removed out of the City. Of the remaining 10121 cases, 8617 or 52.7 per cent. of births verified were vaccinated in the City. (Statement No. II page 128).

6399 Hospital births were verified during the year of which 806 were reported to have died and 1445 removed out of the City and thus 4148 were alone available for vaccination of whom 2040 have been protected. Details of the above will be found in the appended statement No. II page 128.

VACCINATION BY COMMUNITIES:—The number of primary vaccination performed in each community is detailed below:

——	Population.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
Europeans and Anglo Indians.	11944	271	1438
Muslims ..	53586	2226	2415
Indian christians ...	32216	1241	3737
Hindus ..	429155	19512	35766
Others ..	1890	...	...
Total ..	528791	23250	43356

VACCINATION OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR: 16420 primary vaccinations were performed in the year as against 15648 in 1928. Of the above 13078 children were born in Madras and 3342 in the Mofussil.

POSTPONEMENT OF VACCINATION IN CHILDREN: During the year 927 certificates were received for postponement of vaccination from the Medical Practitioners as against 1123 in 1928.

PROSECUTIONS:—16 prosecutions were launched during the year under report for failure to effect vaccination.

TRAINING OF VACCINATOR PUPILS:—117 students were trained in the vaccination depots as against 65 in 1928.

COST OF VACCINATION:—The cost of each successful vaccination was Re. 1—2—5.

SANITATION.

The administration of the Health Department was carried on by the Health Officer assisted by two Assistant Health Officers in charge of North and South Ranges, the Lady Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme, and the Drainage Superintendent who was in charge of conservancy.

One of the recommendations of the Adhoc Committee on the City High Mortality Committee's Report adopted by the Council was that the Assistant Health Officers should have their combined residences and offices in the respective ranges under their charge. This was given effect to in the South Range on 12—7—29 when, the Office of the Assistant Health Officer, South Range, was opened in premises No. 272—274 Pycrofts Road, Pudupakkam, 27th division. The scheme is being given a thorough trial, and the results are being watched. Similar change could not be effected in the North Range owing to the absence of suitable premises in a central place. The matter is receiving attention.

DRAINAGE:—The extension of the underground drainage scheme has been in progress. The statement in page 131 shows the total length of sewers (28,956 feet) laid during the year under report. It is hoped that before long, this scheme will be completed, when, some of the important problems of Public Health will have been solved.

WATER SUPPLY:—The water supplied was tested daily at the Kilpauk laboratory. Samples were taken from different parts of the City and tested and the dosage of chlorine to the water was regulated according to the daily results of analysis. A separate and detailed report on this is appended hereto.

LATRINES:—In all the sewered portions of the City the conversion of the existing dry latrines into flush-out ones is receiving attention. 369 flush-out latrines have been constructed during the year. Recourse is taken to the provisions of the Act for compulsory conversion of dry latrines into flush-out ones. But difficulties are met with in this direction owing to the poverty of the people and their inability to comply with the requisitions. A scheme is now in progress to introduce flush-out latrines in all dwelling houses in

Chintadripet by advancing small loans to the owners, as has been detailed in my last report.

DUST NUISANCE:—Owing to the inadequacy of water supply, dust nuisance cannot be completely abated in the city. A few of the public streets are being watered. Action will have to be taken to tap a water source that could be utilised for this purpose. 92 streets have been tarred during the year under report making a total length of 20¾ miles.

BUILDING REGULATIONS (Sections 230-257):—As usual all building applications were scrutinised by this Department as regards the sanitary requirements thereof. During the year under report 2268 applications were received for scrutiny as against 2406 received during last year.

CONTROL OVER WATER (Sections 262-268):—This Department has been carrying on anti-malarial measures such as cleaning and oiling of tanks, pools and ponds and filling up of low lands etc. A special report on the work done, is furnished separately.

HOUSING (Sections 272—277):—Despite Mambalam extention which has been in progress, the congestion in the City shows little improvement. A systematic house to house inspection has been conducted throughout the year. 13477 dwelling houses have been thus inspected. The Sanitary Inspectors note down the defects and steps are taken to remedy the same on pain of prosecution when persuasions fail. As many as 3479 dwelling houses were repaired and set right as a result of the action taken by this Department. It is gratifying to note that the Government have sanctioned a free grant of Rs. 2,51,000 for effecting improvements in this direction and the Bogipalayam Hutting Ground has been selected for the construction of model houses. It is hoped that when Corporation finances improve, the problem of housing will be taken on hand and the congestion which is the root cause of several diseases in the city will be removed. (See pages 134 to 137 for statement.)

INDUSTRIES & FACTORIES:—The inspection of factories has been carried on as usual and defects noted have been communicated to the Chief Inspector of Factories. In 14 factories flush-out latrines have been installed during the year.

LICENSABLE PLACES.—Sanitary control is being exercised over places where dangerous and offensive trades are carried on. By-laws regulating such trades are under consideration before the Standing Committee (Healtd), and, when they are passed, considerable improvement is bound to result. During the year under report, 4115 applications were received for grant of licenses of which 3749 were sanctioned, 155 refused, and the rest were pending at the end of the year, as against 3791 applications received, 3433 sanctioned, and 111 refused during the previous year. In 1439 cases improvements were found necessary. It is satisfactory to note that as a result of the vigorous steps taken, improvements were effected in as many as 1374 cases. This department launched 517 prosecutions in this behalf of which, 242 were for breach of conditions. (See page 132).

LETHAL CHAMBERS:—There are 2 Lethal Chambers in the City, one at the Basin Road and the other at Krishnampet, for the destruction of dogs to prevent rabies in the city. The satisfactory working has attracted the attention of several Municipalities in this Province. There had been requests from the neighbouring Municipalities to destroy their dogs in our Chambers, which could not be complied with owing to financial stringency. The electrocuting chamber specially designed to destroy dogs with the least suffering possible, is under construction. During the year under report, 4464 dogs, bitches and pups were destroyed, and 153 were reclaimed by the owners on payment of fees.

CATTLE-YARDS AND HACK STABLES (Section 282): Not a little difficulty is experienced in the exercise of sanitary control over these places. The owners who are mostly illiterate cannot be persuaded to keep the places clean, unless they are prosecuted and fined. The Corporation maintained two Model Cattle-Yards, one at the Basin Road and the other at Chintadripet. The construction of a cattle-yard at Purasawalkam is in progress. It is necessary to construct many more cattle-yards in areas occupied by cattle owners so that the present nuisance can be brought under control.

During the year under review, the number of cattle housed in the Chintadripet and Basin Road cattle-yard, was 24 and 250 respectively as against 24 and 174 for the previous year.

The Corporation maintained two cartstands. The one situated in Elephant Gate Road is under the control of this department and

is leased out to a contractor along with the bazaars adjacent thereto for a sum of Rs. 8,150 for 1929—30 as in 1928—29.

MILK TRADE (Section 299):—The question of milk supply in the City has not yet been satisfactorily solved. It may be mentioned that when the Madras Prevention of Adultration Act is enforced in the City, more effective action can be taken to check the supply of adulterated milk and m lk-products to the citizens.

WASHING AND BATHING PLACES AND DHOBI-KHANAS:—The Corporation maintains 2 Dhobikhanas, one at Robinson Park and the other at Chetpet. These are not enough for the City. The need for opening more such model institutions is keenly felt. It is hoped that when the finances of the Corporation improve better attention will be paid to this.

As has been mentioned before, the over-crowding in private tenements and the inadequacy of water-supply in such houses lead to public ill-health. To alleviate this distress, it is necessary that there shoud be a large number of public bathing fountains in the City for the benefit of the poor and the homeless who unfortunately form a large portion of the population. Some improvement has been made in this direction.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES:—The Corporation maintains the Slaughter Houses at Perambore where, cattle, sheep and pigs are slaughtered. The question of adopting improved and humane methods of slaughter is under consideration. But the illiteracy and the bigotry of the butchers stand as a serious handicap in the way of effecting any improvement in this direction. Owing to financial stringency several useful schemes of this nature had to be dropped.

The right of collectig rents and fees from the Slaughter Houses for cattle and sheep has been sold in auction for Rs. 22,500 and Rs. 60,750 respectively as against, Rs. 22,120 and Rs. 62,600 in 1928—29. There was no change in the contract for the Pig Slaughter Houses as the period of the contract was 3 years.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year under report was 16,320 cattle, 4,44 332 sheep & goats; and 1861 pigs as against

16,803 cattle, 4,02,418 sheep and goats and 1,833 pigs in the previous year.

The right of collecting blood from the Slaughter Houses was leased out to a contractor for 3 years for Rs. 1,600 per annum from 10—2—30.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS IN PRIVATE HOUSES (Section 296—298) :—The Corporation has been permitting the slaughter of animals in private houses either free or on payment of fees for religious purposes, due care being taken to see that the slaughter is conducted under conditions of proper sanitation. The fees so collected for the year amounted to Rs. 127—4—0 for 1016 sheep and goats and 2 pigs as against Rs. 133—2—0 for 1345 sheep and goats and 8 pigs in 1928. Free licenses for slaughtering 3 cows and 105 sheep and goats, were granted during the year as against 7 cows and 268 sheep and goats, in the previous year.

MARKETS (PUBLIC.)—This department continued to exercise sanitary control over the two markets, the Moore Market and the Smithfield Market, maintained by the Corporation. Various improvements including the construction of a new poultry market and a restaurant are under progress. Rents for the stalls in the Moore Market were collected by the Revenue Department as in the previous years. The right of collecting rents and fees from the Smithfield Market was leased out for a period of three years from, 1st April 1928 at Rs. 2,000 per annum.

The need for more public markets has been stressed in successive reports and it is earnestly hoped that, ere long, more markets will be opened by the Corporation in localities where their absence is keenly felt. A few of the private markets can be acquired, and municipalised.

MARKETS (PRIVATE.)—Marked improvements were effected in all the private markets. Water carriage system for the removal of the filth from the latrines, has been introduced in almost all the markets in sewered areas. As many as 32 markets have been so provided with flush-out latrines. The conditions of licences are being strictly enforced in all these places.

SALE OF ARTICLES OF FOOD:—Special attention continued to be paid to enforce sanitary regulations in all the Coffee Hotels, restaurants, eating houses, boarding houses, lodging houses, rest houses, choultries etc., as they form no negligible factor in the spread of disease. (See page 133 for statement of the unwholesome articles of food destroyed by the sanitary staff). The provisions of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act could not be enforced during the year under report by the Corporation as the proposals regarding the provision of funds and the necessary staff were pending before the Council at the time.

DISINFECTANTS:—Hycol was the chief disinfectant used during the year. About 366 gallons of hycol, 32 gallons of phenyle, 10 gallons of phenoid, 1 drum and 4 cwts & 2½ lbs. of bleaching powder, 110¾ paras of chunam and 4 lbs. and 1 oz. of potassium permanganate, were used for purposes of disinfection. The total number of houses disinfected was 2991.

MENAGERIE:—Various improvements have been carried out and are under progress with regard to the better housing of the animals. More animals have been added during the year. A fuller report about this, will be found in the Commissioner's report.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES:—The bylaws relating to the enforcement of the standard weights, scales and measures could not be given effect to during the year under report for want of the necessary staff. The Council, however, provided for the staff in the Budget for 1930—31 and the work has been started.

DISPENSARIES & HOSPITALS.

DISPENSARIES.—The year opened with 16 dispensaries and two infectious diseases hospitals. Three new dispensaries were started in July 1929 at Harbour Division, Vyasarpady and Kosapet respectively. The increasing popularity of these institutions and their usefulness to the public cannot easily be over emphasised. All classes of people are freely availing themselves of the facilities for medical aid provided for them. A statement of the cases treated in the dispensaries during 1928 and 1929 is given in page 21.

Statement showing the number of cases treated in the Corporation dispensaries during 1928 and 1929.

Serial number.	Dispensaries.		Date on which the institution was opened.		Total number of cases treated.		Number of minor operations performed.	
					1928.	1929.	1928.	1929.
1.	Royapuram	...	1st July	1924	64,339	64,180	400	350
2.	Washermanpet	...	1913		81,812	87,430	960	881
3.	Harbour Division	...	19th July	1929	...	26,250	...	31
4.	Mannady	...	12th September	1923	79,656	76,251	641	635
5.	Mafuskhan Garden	...	2nd September	1923	93,670	88,013	493	498
6.	George Town	...	October	1919	1,01,006	1,08,133	497	608
7.	Mint Street	...	2nd September	1923	1,02,266	93,806	1486	1480
8	Pulianthope	...	14th June	1922	65,663	64,937	779	903
9.	Perambore	...	27th January	1928	32,772	35,896	362	470
10.	Vyasarpady	...	17th July	1929	...	10,416	...	101
11.	Baliah Naidu	...	10th April	1899	80,240	91,130	2326	2448
12.	Kesapet	...	11th July	1929	...	10,653	...	49
13.	Kilpauk	...	21st November	1919	38,256	37,151	380	42
14.	Nungambakkam	...	24th October	1923	49,006	65,137	284	356
15.	Chintadripet	...	1st May	1909	1 07,263	1,03,896	779	723
16.	Triplicane	..	1918		1,13,114	1,16,604	351	378
17.	Pudupakkam	..	1st July 1924	1924	88,539	10,742	793	1022
18.	Teynampet	...	10th June	1921	28,792	28,842	287	365
19.	Mylapore	...	1st July	1924	90,899	74,607	442	511

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, TONDIARPET.

STAFF :—

1. One Medical Officer (Assistant Surgeon).
2. Two qualified Sick Nurses (one newly sanctioned this year).
3. Two Senior Nurses (Mid-wives).
4. One Telephone Clerk (Newly sanctioned this year).
5. One Compounder.
6. One Ambulance Car Driver and other menial staff.

The total number of admissions during the year was 1468 as compared with 1623 in the year 1928. 830 contacts were also admitted compared to 685 in the year 1928. The total daily average number of patients was 87, as compared with 48 in 1928. (Table II Page 24).

DEATH RATE :—The mortality rate for all diseases was 11·3 per cent. (Table I Page 23).

DISEASES :—Smallpox prevailed throughout the year. The highest number of admissions was 209 in March and the smallest 35 in December. (Vide Table II Page 24). 1062 cases were admitted during this year of whom 151 died,-case mortality per cent being 14·0 (Table I Page 23).

CHOLERA.—There were only 10 admissions during the year.

DIARRHOEA :—There were 65 admissions during the year. Most of these were admitted as suspected cholera but proved to be " Not Cholera ".

MEASLES :—There were 71 admissions and no deaths during the year.

Bacteriological examinations were done by the King Institute, Guindy.

Final year and Health Officers' Class Students of the Medical College have been attending the Hospital for receiving clinical instructions.

TABLE No. I.

Admission, discharge and death under various diseases during the year.

—	Small Pox.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown cause.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Other diseases.	Total.
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st December 1928 at 12 midnight ...	14	2	1	1												6	24
„ Admitted from 18th January to 31st December 1929 ...	1062	125	71	10	6	65	13	16	1	3	17	21		5	2	51	1468
Total No. Treated ...	1076	127	72	11	6	65	13	16	1	3	17	21		5	2	57	1492
„ No. Discharged ...	893	119	72	8	4	62	13	16		3	17	21		2	2	42	1274
„ No. Died ...	151			3	2	3			1					3		6	169
Mortality Per cent ...	14			27·3	33·3	4·6			100					60		10·5	11·3
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st December 1929 at 12 midnight ...	32	8														9	49

TABLE No. II.

No. of cases admitted classified according to various diseases during different months.

— —	Small Pox.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Enteric fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Other diseases.	Contacts.	Total.	Daily average.
January	152	28	4		1	6	2	3				1		1		5	90	293	103
February	129	19	6		1	5						2		2		5	106	275	125
March	209	18	9		2	10		2			2	1				4	137	394	139
April	151	14	15			6	4	1			2	3				2	104	302	166
May	99	4	20	6		4	3	1			3	4				2	81	227	99
June	46	1	8			6	1					1			1	2	51	117	53
July	63	7	3	1		2				2		1				3	44	126	50
August	40	7	1			7		8	1	1	2	1		1		1	62	132	67
September	44	7	2		1	5	1	1			3	1				2	46	113	55
October	47	8	3	1		5	2					3		1	1	5	47	123	78
November	47	2		2		6					4					10	35	106	58
December	35	10			1	3					1	3				10	27	90	53
Total	1062	125	71	10	6	65	13	16	1	3	17	21		5	2	51	830	2298	87·1

TABLE No. III

Admissions according to nationality, age and sex.

	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Europeans and Anglo Indians ...	12	17	23	16	68
Hindus ...	491	226	84	95	896
Mahomadans ...	35	4	3	2	44
Others ...	203	132	58	67	460
Total ...	741	379	168	180	1,468

TABLE No. IV

No. of beds available in the hospital and their distribution.

Sections.	Number of wards.	Beds per ward.	Total Beds.
Indian ...	2	24	48
Do. ...	1	20	20
Do. ...	7	4	28
European ...	4	2	8
Total ...	14		104

TABLE No. V.

Vaccinal condition of patients admitted during the year

Period.	Vaccinated.				Unvaccinated.			
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Mortality percentage.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Mortality percentage.
0 to 1 year ...	12	6	6	50	27	15	12	55·5
1 to 2 years ...	11	4	7	36·3	12	5	7	41·6
2 to 3 „ ...	12	2	10	16·6	9	3	6	33·3
3 to 4 „ ...	9	1	8	11·1	11	3	8	27·2
4 to 5 „ ...	19	4	15	21·05	2	2		100
5 to 10 „ ...	56	2	54	3·5	56	3	53	5·3
10 to 20 „ ...	117	6	111	5·1	123	13	110	10·5
20 to 40 „ ...	363	30	333	8·2	135	27	108	20
40 to 60 „ ...	36	9	27	25	45	11	34	24·4
60 and upwards ...	6	4	2	66·6	1	1		100
Total ...	641	68	573	10·6	421	83	338	19·7

THE KRISHNAMPET ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

1. STAFF:—The permanent staff of the Hospital consists of one Medical Officer, two Nurses, two Male—Ward Attendants, two Female—Ward attendants, one peon and one Motor Ambulance Car Driver.

2. STATISTICS:—The total number of admissions during the year was 866, of whom 112 died, and the total daily average number of patients was 36, and the total mortality rate for all diseases was 9·5 per cent.

3. ACCOMMODATION :—There are six wards fitted with electric installation. The two big wards, male and female ward, are in addition provided with electric fans.

4. AMBULANCE:—The Hospital is fitted with Telephone connections and one Ambulance Car is permanently stationed for conveying cases of Infectious Diseases to the Hospital at all hours, day and night, gratis.

Table I on page 28 deals with admissions, discharges and deaths under various diseases during the year.

Table II on page 29 deals with distribution of admissions throughout the year.

Table III on page 30 deals with admissions according to nationality, sex and age.

Table IV on page 30 number of wards and beds available in each ward.

Table V on page 31 deals with vaccinal condition of small pox cases admitted during the year.

TABLE No. I.

Admissions, discharges and deaths under various diseases during the year.

—	Small Pox.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Whooping cough	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Influenza.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Skin Diseases.	Other Diseases.	Contacts.	Total.
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st December, 1928 ...	8			1																2	11
,, Admitted from 1st January, 1929 to 31st December, 1929 ..	664	196	16	18	4	37	2					3			1				25	303	1169
Total No. treated ...	672	96	16	19	4	37	2					3			1				25	305	1180
No. Discharged ...	562	88	16	11	3	26	2					3			1				22	3 0	1034
,, Died ...	90			8	1	11													2		112
Mortality rate per cent...	13·4			42·1	25	30													8		9·5
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st December, 1929 ...	20	8																	1	5	34

TABLE No. II.

Distribution of admissions throughout the year 1929 in the Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

1929.	Small Pox.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Pneumonia.	Enteric feover.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Influenza.	Influenzal Pneumonia	Skin Diseases.	Other Diseases.	Whooping Cough.	Contacts.	Total.	Daily average.
January	40	8	1	10		8	1											1		12	81	20
February	67	14	1	6		3														30	121	42
March	121	38																2		46	207	71
April	124	7	2				1				1							2		58	195	76
May	69	4			1	2					1							2		37	116	47
June	26	1				1												2		13	43	20
July	52		1			3												4		31	91	30
August	41	1	1		2	3												1		14	63	20
September	50		2		1	6												2		28	89	36
October	16	3	1	2		5												1		11	39	26
November	27	8	3			3								1				4		13	59	20
December	31	12	4			3					1							4		10	65	23
Total	664	96	16	18	4	37	2				3			1				25		303	1169	36

TABLE No. III.

Admissions according to Nationality, Sex, and Age excluding Contacts for the Year 1929.

Nationality.	Adults. Male.	Adults. Female.	Children. Male.	Children. Female.	Tot al.
Europeans & Anglo-Indians ...	20	10	18	3	51
Hindus ...	227	127	36	43	433
Mahomadans ...	11	6	6	5	28
Others ...	164	109	34	47	354
Total ...	422	252	94	98	866

TABLE No. IV.

Number of Wards, and of Beds available in each Ward

Name.	Number of Beds.	Total.
Special Ward	3	3
General Ward	14	14
Male Ward ...	16	16
Female Ward ...	16	16
Block No. I ...	4	4
Block No. II ...	4	4
Total ...	57	57

TABLE No. V.

Vaccinal condition of Small pox cases admitted during 1929.

Period.	Vaccinated.				Unvaccinated.				Revaccinated.			
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Mortality rate per cent.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Mortality rate per cent.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Mortality rate per cent.
0 to 1 year ...	7	2	5	28·6	28	9	19	32·1				
1 to 2 years ...	3		3		12	6	6	50				
2 to 3 " ...	5		5		5	4	1	80				
3 to 4 " ...	5		5		9	1	8	11·1				
4 to 5 " ...	2		2		9		9					
5 to 6 " ...	4		4		7	1	6	14·3				
6 to 7 " ...	4		4		10	3	7	30				
7 to 8 " ...	11	1	10	9·1	8		8					
8 to 9 " ...	3		3		9	1	8	11·1				
9 to 10 " ...	11		11		11	2	9	18·1				
Above 10 years ...	334	19	315	5·7	170	30	140	18·9	2		2	
Total ...	384	22	362	5·8	278	57	221	20·5	2		2	

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

List of minor improvements of a sanitary nature effected during the year :—

1. The premises of Rajah Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's Lying-in-hospital have been repaired.

2. Whitewashing and repairs to the Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

3. Repairs to Pudupakkam Dispensary.

4. Repairs to Chintadripet Dispensary.

5. Whitewashing the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet.

6. Drainage connection to the new Lethal Chamber, Basin Road.

7. Extensions to the Lethal Chambers at Krishnampet and Basin Road.

8. Construction of veterinary shed in the Zoo.

9. Putting up partition wall in the latrine in the Burial Ground in DeMellows Road, 16th Division.

10. Installing water closets in Corporation Dispensary, Triplicane.

11. Repairing the existing well and constructing the platform in Halls Road Burial Ground 21st Division.

12. Reforming the Burial Ground from Halls Road to end.

13. Repairs to the Rest House in the Burial Ground, DeMellows Road.

PROPAGANDA.

The education of the citizens in matters relating to personal and public health has engaged the attention of this department throughout the year. The methods employed included lectures, lantern demonstrations, informal and friendly talks, cinema shows and exhibitions. A large amount of printed literature on matters relating to health in Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani and English was distributed broadcast. An Exhibition on a large scale was organised and conducted at the SI.A.A. Grounds during the Pongal Week (12th to 18th January 1929) and and an itinerant exhibition was held at Triplicane from 11th to 13th October 1929. During the year under report, 940 open air lectures, 757 magic lantern demonstrations, 6 cinema shows and 1838 talks were conducted by the Health and Child Welfare Staff to a total audience of 131,424.

A cinema machine was purchased during the year and films have been ordered from America. Meanwhile films from other bodies were obtained on loan and screened.

HEALTH EXHIBITION AND BABY WEEK 1929.

The Sixth National Health and Baby Week celebrations were conducted in the South Indian Athletic Association grounds and premises, Peoples Park, from the 12th to the 18th January 1929. A sum of Rs.800 was allotted to the Lady Superintendent for exhibiting the Child Welfare work done by the Corporation, which she undertook to do.

The Health Exhibition and the Baby Show were announced to the public by big posters placarded prominently throughout the City in advance by the Honorary Secretary.

Picture posters in English, Tamil and Telugu on Mosquitoes, Malaria, Small-pox, Vaccination, flies, Plague, relapsing fever and lice supplied by the Health Propaganda Board were put up in the Exhibition booth.

A number of leaflets relating to matters connected with personal and public health were distributed to the public during the whole period of Exhibition.

The models and exhibits of this department were arranged in a series of pandals on the grounds in such a way as to avoid overcrowding in any one particular place. The interesting exhibits and models were displayed in a number of spacious sheds while a great number of the charts rendered in Tamil were similarly fixed up in serial order according to a particular subject or disease.

They were intended to show up in a manner that could be easily understood even by the lay people, the various insanitary and unwholesome conditions which bring about the spread of specific diseases or infections amongst human beings and the most important methods of preventing the same. Each set of charts dealing with one disease or subject was made as complete by itself as possible; and almost all the charts and pictures were illustrated and self explanatory containing explanations both in English and in Tamil. We had thus in all more than one thousand such posters, specimens and models.

In addition, the Sanitary Inspectors, the Medical Inspectors of Schools, the Medical Registrar Vaccinators and a few Medical Officers of dispensaries were put in charge of each sub-section and they explained the several charts, exhibits etc., to the visitors.

The exhibits were arranged as follows.—

PHYSIOLOGY-(a) a series of diagrams showing the human body, the different organs, their structure etc.,

INTESTINAL PARASITES.—Actual specimen of round worms, hook-worms, tape-worms, thread-worms, whip-worms &c.,

Pictures showing various stages of small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and the progress of a case of vaccination.

DISEASE CARRYING INSECTS.—Mosquitoes conveying Malaria, Filaria, Yellow Fever, Dengue &c.

FLEAS.—Rat and human.

LICE AND BUGS.

FLIES.

WATER.—Model of the Madras Water Supply and its distribution, domestic filters and other mechanical filters, well protected tanks and wells &c., and treatment of Analysis of Madras Water Supply.

DWELLINGS.—There were very many models representing good and bad dwelling houses showing arrangements for lighting and ventilation.

DRAINAGE—Several types of water closets, underground drainage system, septic tanks, drainage connections, modern water carriage fittings, and a model of the Madras Drainage system &c.,

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—Rubbish carts, night soil carts, rubbish bins, (domestic and public) Hand-carts, Incinerators, Pail Depots, Sewage Farms, conservancy depots etc, ordinary and Electrocuting lethal chamber (Stationery), electrocuting Motor car.

LATRINES.—Various types of latrines ordinary two seated type, pail flush-out type, public latrines, combined with septic tank system &c.,

COW HOUSES AND DAIRY FARM, VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

MARKETS.—Sanitary and insanitary types of markets of various designs showing those intended purely as vegetable and mixed ones.

SWEET-MEAT STALLS, COFFEE HOTELS, BAKE-HOUSES, HOPPER BAZAARS &c., showing the good and bad type.

HOSPITALS AND CENTRES.—Model showing the newly constructed fever hospital at Tondiarpet. A Municipal Health Centre containing all the activities of the Health Department, a Small pox Ward &c.,

GENERAL SANITATION.—Knights models.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.—A model showing a simple type with a sanitary mutton van.

DISINFECTION.--Practical disinfection and disinfectants.

SANITARY FITTINGS.--Latest sanitary fittings, domestic and general.

CREMATORIUMS.--Models explaining the relative advantages of covered and open ones especially the types in use in the western countries.

Models to explain the utilization of local tank water for public purposes.

Day nursery model showing the need for such an institution in this City.

POSTER SECTION.

AIR.--Ventilation, natural and artificial.

WATER.--Source of water supply, selection, storage and distribution. Impurities of water, the ways and means of pollution, effect of drinking impure water, purification of water, filters etc.,

FOOD.--The nature and use of food stuffs.

SOIL SITES AND BUILDINGS.--Dwelling houses, sanitary and insanitary.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE AND EXCRETA.--Several models in use at Madras and improved types.

DENTAL HYGIENE.--Care of teeth, artificial teeth etc.,

CHILD WELFARE.--Care of child from birth to school age.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.--Care of child at school and medical inspection.

PERSONAL HYGIENE.--Drinking, sleeping, washing, bathing exercises etc.,

INFECTION.--Cholera, Malaria, Filaria, Plague, Small-pox, Vaccination, Tuberculosis, Mosquitoes, Flies, Fleas, Lice--their life history and their modes of propagating isease.

INTESTINAL PARASITES.--Ankylostoma, thread worm, round worm. tape worm, whip worm, their life history and modes of propagating infection.

VITAL STATISTICS.--Comparative charts of various countries and Madras City.

FIRST AID.--Charts detailing all features of work.

TEMPERANCE.--Evils of drink, with comparative statistics.

The Health Exhibition was open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on all days commencing from the 12th till the 18th January 1929.

Including Their Excellencies who took a keen interest in the Exhibition as a whole, the visitors attended by thousands, from morning to evening, the stalls of this department and showed a very lively and enthusiastic interest. The rush of people was not only from this city but even from the outlying mofussil stations who came all the way to have a look round the exhibition and study what is being done in the premier city. This was very gratifying. There is no doubt that the public for whose benefit the celebrations were organised, benefitted a great deal by visiting the show. The crowd in the evening was so great that in spite of the help rendered by the police and the Boy Scouts, our staff found it difficult to control.

The poster procession (in which the children of the Corporation Schools took part) which heralded the opening of the Health Exhibition, the decorated car, with health placards, was much appreciated.

With the experience gained during the previous five years, a decided advance was made this time whereby all the show was conducted in the numerous stalls arranged in order to accommodate the various spheres of activity in regard to health, so that the public were less inconvenienced unlike in previous years. In fact, the Corporation conducted the show separately while the Government and other institutions co-operated with the Committee by coming in large numbers but each taking a separate stall and every one of their exhibits drew a large crowd of spectators. As usual commercial firms began to evince a keener interest in putting on show their materials and advertising their value in relation to health.

The Health Officer was like last year the Joint Secretary of the Committee, and this was of great advantage to the Corporation in all ways. I am thankful to the Committee for the help rendered by them in helping us to put up an extensive and a grander show than in previous years in this behalf such as Madras has not had before.

The Child Welfare work done by the Corporation was exhibited in separate stalls by the Lady Superintendent and this attracted deserving attention from the public.

This department secured the following medals from the Committee for their exhibits.

1 Gold medal for the best set of diagrams, pictures and charts.

1 Gold medal for the best locally made model.

1 Silver medal for the second best locally made model.

1 Silver medal for the best cartoons on health.

1 Bronze medal for the best set of diagrams, pictures, and Charts (Cholera Section).

Apart from the above, Mr. K. Srinivasan of this department was the recipient of 4 silver and 1 bronze medal and a silver cup separately for his essay competition, cartoons exhibited and services rendered to the Committee

In addition to the above, the Corporation for their part awarded silver cups for the staff who contributed largely to the success of the Exhibition by displaying their charts and models etc.

The following are the winners :—

I.	Best Model, V. B. Natarajan,	Silver Cup,	Rs. 25.
II.	,, Parankusam	,,	Rs. 15.
I.	Best Chart, J. Muthiah	,,	Rs. 15.
II.	,, K. Srinivasan	,,	Rs. 10.
I.	Stall (Malaria), N. Varadarajalu	,,	Rs. 15.
II.	Vital Statistics. J. Muthiah	,,	Rs. 10.

I am obliged to the Committee for all their help and I am very much indebted to my staff for the invaluable services they have rendered in running a record show.

CORPORATION POOR HOUSE.

The Poor House at Tondiarpet continued to be maintained by the Corporation. During the year under report, there were 129 admissions, 107 discharges, and 36 deaths leaving 101 inmates at the House on 31-12-29. The Institution has been working satisfactorily and many distinguished visitors have recorded favourable remarks on the same. Treats were as usual given to the inmates, the cost thereof being met from the interest accruing on the endowment by Dewan Bahadur C. V. Viswanatha Sastriar, and the Government Officials' Party. It is gratifying to report that the Government Officials' Party have kindly donated a further sum of Rs. 3,000. This amount has been invested and the interest thereon is being added to the feeding charges budgetted for by the Corporation so that almost all festive occasions had been provided for, (for giving treats.) Besides this, several gentlemen have been pleased to send occasional contributions for giving treats to the inmates. Such treats have been given as desired and the gentlemen have been thanked for the same. An attempt has been made

Monthly statement of Feeding charges in the Poor House from January 1929 to December 1929.

1929	Total No. of Persons Fed.	Total Quantity of Gingelly Oil.		Total Quantity of Fire wood.		Total cost of Gingelly Oil.			Total cost of Fire wood.			Total cost of articles supplied by contractors.			Total cost of Vegetables, Fish, etc bought from P. H. contractor.			Total cost of Sick Diet			Total cost of Betels.			Grand Total.		
		Gal.	Ozs.	Tons	lbs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
January ...	2392	4	19	1	1171	11	6	0	34	4	0	355	3	6	35	1	0	26	0	11	36	6	0	498	15	5
February ...	2003	3	103	1	634	6	8	6	28	14	0	312	8	2	33	10	3	19	13	11	27	15	3	429	6	1
March ...	2291	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	1	1079	11	0	3	33	5	0	352	10	2	39	6	0	18	0	8	33	2	9	487	8	10
April ...	2010	4	72	1	$1130\frac{1}{2}$	12	4	10	36	13	10	303	0	0	39	6	6	Sick diet included in contractor's bill from 1-4-29.			16	8	3	408	1	5
May ...	2330	4	$19\frac{3}{4}$	1	1186	11	5	0	37	7	6	363	0	0	37	10	9				15	10	0	465	1	3
June ...	2363	4	$86\frac{1}{2}$	1	1246	12	9	9	38	2	0	385	0	0	42	13	3				28	2	0	506	11	0
July ...	2506	4	50	1	$1517\frac{1}{2}$	11	14	2	41	1	9	405	0	0	45	7	3				31	7	9	534	14	11
August ...	2613	4	89	1	$1547\frac{1}{2}$	11	13	4	41	6	10	417	3	7	43	13	3				31	7	9	545	12	9
September ...	2508	4	$69\frac{1}{4}$	1	$1520\frac{1}{2}$	11	7	9	41	2	1	407	8	0	42	9	1				32	13	0	535	7	11
October ...	2651	4	35	1	1736	10	12	9	43	7	9	416	15	10	46	3	0				33	14	6	551	5	10
November ...	2686	4	$37\frac{1}{2}$	1	1789	10	14	8	44	1	1	417	7	10	47	1	3				32	13	0	552	5	10
December ...	2867	5	$66\frac{1}{2}$	1	$2060\frac{1}{2}$	13	6	0	47	0	7	461	13	9	48	0	0				36	5	3	606	9	7

to induce such of the inmates, as are capable, to do some little work in the shape of gardening and a small vegetable garden is being maintained. Improvements have been made in the accommodation of the House which is now fit for receiving a large number. Inadequacy of funds prevents the admission and maintenance of a larger number of poor destitutes. It is hoped that gradually this handicap will be removed as Corporation finances improve. A month war statement of feeding charges incurred is given on Page 38.

A Brief Summary as per G.O. No. 653 P. H. Mis. dated 10—6—1921, of the Public Health work done by various institutions as reported by them.

FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY, MADRAS:—This is a charitable Society incorporated under Act XXI of 1860 and it aims at affording relief to the deserving poor (European & Anglo-Indians) and at suppressing mendicity. For the attainment of these objects the Society has an Aslyum for the aged and the infirm a workshop for indigent women and a labour yard for male beggars who are willing to work there. The Society made an appeal which met with much generous response and the adverse balance prognosticated last year was wiped out and the Society has closed the year with a balance to its credit.

THE RAMA KRISHNA MATH CHARITABLE DISPENSARY:—This Charitable Dispensary in Mylapore came into existence 5 years ago and has all along been rendering medical aid to the suffering poor without distinctions of caste or creed. Its useful existence has been justified by a rapid increase in the attendance of patients. The number of patients in 1929 was 30932 as against 18222 in the previous year. There is also a separate medical ward attached to the Rama Krishna Mission Students Home called the "Bobbili Medical ward". It provides 8 beds for in-patients, and a dispensary for the inmates of the Students Home with a doctor in daily attendance. Besides this, the staff and students of this Students Home give Lantern lectures every alternate Saturday for the benefit of the poor in the neighbourhood, and it is reported that Health subjects form an important part of this course of lectures.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, MADRAS PROVINCIAL BRANCH:—The activities of this Society are manifold and much useful work by rendering assistance to the sick and the wounded was done during the year under report. In response to a large indent

for bandages from various hospitals, the society undertook the cutting and rolling of bandages to the various sizes required. It supplied comforts to the various hospitals and distributed pamphlets on various Health subjects in English, Tamil and Telugu. From 1st April 1929, the Madras Presidency Maternity & Child Welfare Association became a division of the Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. The activities of the Maternity and Child Welfare Division have been mainly devoted to (1) conducting Baby Welcome Centres in Madras (2) helping mofussil association and Municipalities to undertake Maternity and Child Welfare work and (3) the training of Health visitors. As it was felt that there was considerable over-lapping in the work, due to the Corporation of Madras opening Child Welfare Centres in the same localities, it was agreed to curtail the activity of the maternity division of this society in this behalf. Five centres are maintained by the Division in addition to the two affiliated centres, viz., the Royapettah Centre for poor Anglo-Indians, and the Adyar Centre, all of which have been doing good work during the year. In connection with the National Health and Baby Week Exibition held in January, a model of a Baby Welcome Centre was exhibited, which attracted the keen interest of large crowds.

THE VENKATARAMANA DISPENSARY, MYLAPORE:—This dispensary, run on the Ayurvedic System of treatment, has been rendering useful medical aid to all classes of patients-Hindus, Mahomedans, Christians etc., in the southern part of the City. According to the annual report furnished by the Secretary of this dispensary, the total number of patients treated in the year 1929 was 48,545 as against 45,313 in the previous year.

VUPPUTUR ALWAR CHETTY GARU'S FREE AYURVEDIC DISPENSARY:—This Ayurvedic dispensary has been in existence under its present name for the last 6 years. It is conducted by a Board of six trustees and affords free medical aid to a large section of the poor. The total number of patients treated during the year was 84,664 as against 80,340 for the previous year.

C.T. SUBRAMANYA PANDITHAR'S FREE SIDDHA AYURVEDIC DISPENSARY, MADRAS:—This is a dispensary where Siddha and Ayurvedic system of treatment is pursued and a survey of the report furnished by the Secretary reveals that the total number of cases treated during the year was 8,654.

THE UNANI DAR-USH-SHIFA, TRIPLICANE, MADRAS:—This dispensary, as its name implies, is run on Unani system of treatment of diseases and is maintained by public subscription. The patients treated in the Unani Dar-ush-shifa during 1929 were 1,06,229 against 1,00,574 treated during the year preceeding, showing thereby an increase of 5.6 per cent over the previous year's record.

THE SANTHOME DISPENSARY:—This dispensary was founded in 1874 in connection with the S.P.G. Mission. It has continued to do good work to the poor in and around San Thome and Mylapore. Medical aid is available at all hours as the Medical Officer-in-charge of the dispensary resides in the premises. The total number of cases treated in the year was 13,363 as against 13,152 in 1928.

THE ARYA VYSIA AYURVEDIC CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL:—This institution was ushered into existence in 1911 with the object of rendering free medical aid according to Ayurvedic system to children of all castes and creeds. It also aims at educating the masses, particularly the female population, in the elementary principles of hygiene. The total number of persons who attended this dispensary was 22,079.

ST. THOMAS' CONVENT DISPENSARY, SAN THOME, MADRAS:—This dispensary continues to be run on much the same lines as in 1928 affording relief to both in-door and out-door patients. The poor and destitute receive particular attention and they are said to show their confidence in and appreciation of the sisters' work by seeking their help on all occasions. The number of new out-door patients treated was 9,691 and the number of in-door patients admitted was 7,491.

P.T.LEE CHENGALVAROYA NAICKER'S FREE AYURVEDIC DISPENSARY:—This is an Ayurvedic dispensary where medical aid is rendered free to the suffering humanity. According to the annual report on its working in 1929, it has continued to attract patients in increasing numbers from all parts of the city. The total number of patients who resorted for treatment during the year under review, was 1,74,269 as against 1,74,164 in the year preceding.

ST. PATRICKS' HIGH SCHOOL DISPENSARY ADYAR, MADRAS:—St. Patricks' High School at Adyar has

a dispensary attached to the institution well stocked with medicines with a Medical Officer, a qualified compounder and a nurse matron. The inmates of the school were all inoculated against Cholera and Typhoid.

SRI KANYAKA PARAMESWARI DEVASTHANAM CHARITIES DISPENSARY, MADRAS.—This is a charitable institution doing good work by affording relief to the poor. 58,173 patients were treated during 1929 against 66,496 treated during 1928.

KALYANI HOSPITAL, MYLAPORE:—This hospital is a popular institution in the city and is reported to be so frequently over-crowded that the provision of a new Maternity block has become an urgent matter. The hospital is provided with 55 beds for in-patients and two dispensaries for out-patients. One of these dispensaries is situated in Triplicane. The number of in-patients during the year was 1674 and the number of maternity cases dealt with was 588. The total number of new cases attended to in the two out-patient dispensaries was 6,089 and 7,969 respectively.

GOVERNMENT VICTORIA CASTE AND GOSHA HOSPITAL, MADRAS:—This hospital is of great value to the classes of patients for whom it is intended. According to the annual report furnished by the Suprintendent, the hospital is doing very good work in spite of insufficient accommodation and stands in urgent need of extensions to cope with the steadily growing work. A new feature, this year, is the opening of a special children's department in October 1929, where 1,475 children have been treated since then.

RAJA SIR RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR'S LYING-IN-HOSPITAL, MADRAS:—This hospital is intended for the treatment of maternity cases and is maintained by the Corporation. It provides 50 beds for in-patients. The number of delivery cases during the year was 2,018 of which 438 were labour cases of a complicated nature. In addition to this, 981 patients were admitted in-door for anti and post-natal treatment. The hospital has an out-door department which provides an ante and post natal centre and serves also as an infant clinic, where 6,170 patients received treatment. 19 Indian pupil midwives, stipended by the Madras Corporation, qualified themselves during the year and were granted diplomas. As pointed out in the previous reports, the hospital is not uptodate and needs to be remodelled and enlarged.

THE TRIPLICANE ANNADANA SAMAJAM:—This charitable institution was founded in 1898 for the purpose of establishing a poor house to feed, and clothe occasionally the poor and disabled persons. It is reported that the Samajam feeds daily at noon a number of disabled poor, irrespective of caste or creed, and clothes some of them occasionally, and that 30,876 were fed and 50 clothed during the course of the year under review.

THE MADRAS SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN:—This is an orphanage brought into existence in 1908 for the rescue of destitute and delinquent chidren. It also aims at disseminating right views in regard to the training and upbringing of children by means of lectures and distribution of literature. The strength of the Society at the end of 1928, as revealed by the annual Report, was 104 and the number of children rescued during the year was 47. The junior certified school was run throughout the year, and it is reported that 51 boys and 19 girls were receiving instruction at the end of the year. The dietery of the children is said to have improved by the addition of fruit, butter, milk and good gingelly-oil to their daily rations.

THE WELFARE COMMITTEE, BUCKINGHAM AND CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS:—This committee was founded for promoting the welfare and interest of the employees in the above two mills. For the benefit and enlightenment of the work-people in these mills the Committee held a Health Exhibition this year and it cannot be denied that the organisation of the Health Week year after year has resulted in an increasing attention being paid by work-people to matters concerning their health. It is also reported by the Committee that there are three dispensaries in the 'Mills villages' as well as a central one in the 'Joint school' for the treatment of minor diseases.

CONSERVANCY.

The Drainage Superintendent continued to be in charge of conservancy during 1929, assisted by the Conservancy Supervisors. In G.O.No. Mis. 2957 L & M dated 24—6—1930 the Government approved the appointment of a qualified Veterinary Officer on Rs. 200—10—400 per mensem with a motor cycle allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem, and a senior grade Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was taken on loan from the Government with effect from 7—5—1929

During the year under report, there were 1449 men, 120 women, and 59 boys for the cleaning of streets, drains, and latrines in the city. Carts and lorries employed for the removal of rubbish and filth from the divisions are detailed below—

Rubbish carts	(Single bullock)	262
"	(Double bullock)	38
Trollies		86
Motor Lorries		6

FOR THE REMOVAL OF FILTH.

Nightsoil carts	(Single bullock)	126
"	(Double bullock)	12
Bullock lorries		11
Motor lorries		6
Hand carts		69

FOR THE REMOVAL OF SEWAGE, SILT, &c.

Sewage carts	(Single bullock)	30
"	(Double bullock)	1
Ford vans		2
Fordson Tractors		2

LABOUR.

There was a strike of drivers in A & B Depots on 17—2—1929. Immediately on receipt of the intimation, the Commissioner and the Health Officer visited the depots, and the scavenger's lines, and made enquiries. The men could not give any reason for the strike. Some said that they were told not to work because some 'dorais' were coming the next day, (evidently the members of the Royal Commission). Few others stated that they had not been given minimum wage of Rs. 20. Most of the coolies were persuaded to return to work. The strike was instigated by four or five men, one of whom had taken a prominent part in a previous strike. They were seen intimidating and assaulting the other coolies and were arrested by the Police and subsequently on release were dismissed from service. Most of the men returned to work in the afternoon and all the men except those who had been dismissed for intimidation and assault, resumed work on the morning of 18—2—1929. The strike took place without any previous intimation and was entirely unjustifiable. The other depots were not affected by it.

Except for the incident narrated above, the Health Department was free from strikes during the year. But there has been no lack of mischief and misrepresentation by interested persons whose chief aim was to create trouble. Their attempts were successfully frustrated by the officers of the department who were devoting personal attention to the needs of the men and redressing genuine grievances when they were brought to notice.

Every case of grievance represented to the Commissioner by the scavengers either in person or through petitions was personally enquired into by him.

ANIMALS.

There were 808 animals at the beginning of the year under report. 127 animals were purchased during the year. 130 animals died during the year against 197 in 1928.

Owing to the discontinuance of the practice of selling unserviceable bullocks, there were a large number of animals remaining in the depots, some suffering from Tuberculosis, and others rendered unfit for work owing to chronic and incurable diseases or old age. In January 1929, 33 such animals from the several depots were collected at the Basin Bridge Depot. The Commissioner and the Principal, Madras Veterinary College, inspected these animals and, under instructions from the latter, 15 animals which were showing advanced symptoms of Tuberculosis, were destroyed. 2 more animals died and the rest viz., 16 animals were sent to the Hope Lodge where they were sheltered and looked after till their death. Similarly, during the course of the year, animals, which were found to be totally unfit for work, were sent to the Hope Lodge. Out of a total number of 39 animals sent in this manner during the year, 36 died before the end of the year. In addition to this, 18 animals were tested for Tuberculosis at the Madras Veterinary College, of which 6 proved positive and were destroyed.

After the appointment of the Senior Grade Veterinary Officer, a systematic test of animals for Tuberculosis was started. During the year, 212 animals from all the depots were collected at the Barbers Bridge Depot, and tested in convenient batches. There were 51 reactors at the test of which 16 showed advanced symptoms of the disease and were destroyed, 5 animals died and the rest of the reactors were segregated at the Barbers Bridge Depot in a separate

shed constructed for the purpose. Except for the reaction at the tests, these remaining animals were not infective. They were given rest for sometime and then used for light work. Their health is being carefully watched so that the moment they show clinical symptoms they may be destroyed.

RINDERPEST.

There was no outbreak of Rinderpest during the year in the depots. There was a solitary attack in the Basin Bridge Depot which proved fatal. All the newly purchased animals were subjected to Sero-virus inoculation to give them permanent immunity against the disease.

ANTHRAX.

There were four sporadic cases of Anthrax at the "B" & "F" Depots during the year. The spread of the disease was effectively checked by timely inoculations protecting the other animals of the affected depots.

TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND PIROPLASMOSIS

There were 9 deaths from Trypanasomiasis during the year, of which 5 were in Basin Bridge Depot, 2 in Chulai, one in Harris Bridge, and one in the Barbers Bridge depots. There were also 2 stray cases of Piroplasmosis in the Chulai and Harris Bridge Depots.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

The outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease which started at the end of the previous year continued till April 1929. 39 animals of the A Depot were affected. The disease at this depot lasted till March 1929. In the Chulai and Barbers Bridge Depots, the disease broke out in an epidemic form in March 1929. 55 animals in C and 23 in F Depots were affected. All the animals suffering from the disease were segregated at the Hope Lodge and treated.

In December 1929, the disease broke out in a severe form in Basin Bridge Depot where 84 animals were affected. All of them were promptly subjected to intravenous injection of Lugol's Iodine Solution. By this treatment, the duration of the disease was cut short to a great extent and complications avoided. Moreover, the evil consequences such as perpetual roughening of the coat and fatigue after exposure and light work, which usually follow the disease were prevented completely.

Thus, of the total casualities during the year, viz., 130, 58 were due to Tuberculosis, 53 to old age 4 to Anthrax, 1 to Piroplasmosis. 9 to Trypanosomiasis, 4 to accidents and 1 to Rinderpest.

In addition to the routine work of supervising the depots, the newly appointed Veterinary Officer was conducting inoculations and tests hitherto done by the Madras Veterinary College authorities. He was also devoting particular attention to the health of the animals and giving them prompt treatment. The depots were all equipped with the necessary medicines and instruments required for the treatment of the sick and every care was taken to ensure the general cleanliness of the depots and the proper feeding of the animals.

The timely action taken to fight Tuberculosis and eliminate unserviceable animals from the depots helped considerably to reduce the total mortality for the year. But the strain on the animals in some of the depots is still great. They have to travel long distances both morning and evening with very little rest during the day. Attempts are being made to reduce this strain on the bullocks by using motor lorries wherever possible.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK ANIMALS.

The Government having sanctioned the loan for general purposes, the construction of a Veterinary Hospital for the Corporation at the Hope Lodge was taken on hand at a cost of Rs. 15,000 and the work will be completed very shortly. It is designed to accommodate [illegible] animals, and will consist of two wards, an Isolation and a General Ward, sufficiently removed from each other. Among other things, provision is made in the hospital for (a) Dispensary (2) Quarters for the compounder (3) Post Mortem Room, (4) Store Room (5) Dressing platform (6) Superintendent's quarters and (7) Operation Theatre. Provision has also been made for an ambulance cart for conveying sick animals.

An ambulance car of the Krishnampet Isolation Hospital was completely overhauled at the conservancy lorry station and was detailed for carrying gram from the Central Gram Depot daily to the several cattle depots replacing the bullock drawn gram-carts hitherto used for the purpose.

DISPOSAL OF RUBBISH.

408267 cartloads of rubbish were removed from the city during the year against 384510 in the previous year. Of these, 102992

cartloads were received at the Incinerators and burnt after separating earth and other incombustible materials. 202487 cartloads were dumped at the Korukkupet, Otery and Mylapore Dumping Grounds. 70740 cartloads were used to fill up the tanks at Grace Gardens and Robinson Park. 32048 cart loads were used for reclaiming lowlands and pits in unobjectionable localities.

On 16—4—29, the Council approved the proposal to permit the removal of ashes and earth from the Krishnampet Incinerator by the public free of cost. 13411 cartloads of ashes and earth were so removed by the public during the year. Special steps were taken to see that no large accumulations of earth were added at the Krishnampet Incinerator. For this purpose, one motor lorry was entirely set apart to remove the separated earth daily from the Incinerator to the reclamation grounds or to the Otery Depot. The swamp at the Rifle Range, which was being used for dumping rubbish during the past 27 years, was practically abandoned for the greater part of the year owing to the proximity of residential buildings to the place of deposit. Much difficulty was experienced in the disposal of urbbish of the surrounding areas during wet weather. The Rifle Range site was occasionally used during rains for dumping separated earth and necessary precautions were taken to see that no nuisance was caused to the neighbouring residents.

The roads leading to Korukkupet, Otery and Mylapore Dumping Grounds were reformed during the year at a cost of Rs. 5000. Special efforts were taken to minimise the fly nuisance at the Dumping Grounds by levelling the rubbish heaps then and there systematically.

The new rubbish tipping platform at the Langs Garden Pumping Station, Pudupet, was opened on 5th July 1929, when, in the presence of the President and Councillors who were invited for the occasion, a demonstration of the new system of tipping rubbish into the lorries was held by the Commissioner. The work at the platform according to the new method was started immediately and necessary improvements were effected at a cost of Rs. 2,000, the platform being made a pukka built one. The construction of a similar platform at the Basin Bridge Depot was taken on hand during the year.

The Tipping Platforms at Anna Pillai Street and Triplicane were improved and metalled during the year, and the walls of the Triplicane Platform were raised.

DISPOSAL OF FILTH.

The Pail Depots at the DeMellows Road, Ice House Road and Langs Garden continued to work satisfactorily during the year. 112007 cartloads of filth were removed from the city of which, 77675 cartloads were flushed into the sewers in the Pail Depots and the rest trenched in the Korukkupet and Otery Nightsoil Depots. The system of trenching nightsoil in the Korukkupet and Otery depots was also improved. A new laterite road was laid in the Korukkupet Nightsoil depot during the year. Motor lorries and buckets introduced in the several parts of the city during the previous years were continued. Owing to objections raised to the location of the buckets in the streets, a new system is being tried by constructing nightsoil underground pits, with wooden doors, into which the buckets are let.

SIDE DRAINS AND SYPHON CLEANING.

Syphon cleaning continued to be done under the supervision of the conservancy staff and the work was carried out satisfactorily during the year. A large number of cesspools was done away with especially in Perambore, Nungambakkam and Teynampet areas consequent on the construction of drains.

Watertables were constructed in several divisions of the city where underground drains exist.

LATRINES.

There are 191 latrines in the city of which 111 are flushout ones; 42 are masonry and the rest 38 sanded. The conversion of the sanded latrines in sewered areas into flushout ones has been taken on hand and the work is in progress.

NUISANCES.

Complaints against committal of nuisance in public streets continued. The conservancy staff was paying particular attention to cleaning and disinfecting these places. The Police authorities also launched a number of prosecutions in the worst cases on intimation from the Health Department. 236 boards warning the public against committal of nuisance were newly put up in several parts of the city during the year. It is hoped that the provision of more public urinals and latrines in the city will tend to eradicate this evil.

RECEPTACLES FOR RUBBISH AND FILTH.

1204 new zinc dustbins were manufactured during the year 1929 and 386 more have been manufactured during the 1st quarter of

1930. Out of this, 1242 bins are provided with handles and they are mostly used in places where motor lorries are engaged in the removal of rubbish. The bins are of medium size and are capable of being easily handled when loading the rubbish into the lorries. It has also been possible to keep the sites of these bins clean and tidy and thus avoid the breeding of flies. 450 nightsoil buckets were manufactured during the year to replace the old and unserviceable ones. Arrangements were made to get the petty repairs to the buckets carried out then and there at the Ice House Road and DeMellows Road Pail Depots.

DISINFECTION.

655 gallons of Hycol and Phenyle were used during the year for the disinfection of latrines, drains &c. 2469 parahs of chunam were used near dustbins, latrines, and street corners rendered unsightly, by the committal of nuisance. As usual, tar was burnt in the Pail Depots to mitigate the smell emanating from them. Disinfectants were also used in the dumping and trenching grounds to prevent the breeding of flies.

MOTOR LORRIES.

There were 27 motor lorries at the beginning of the year for the removal of rubbish and filth in the city. Four big Leyland lorries and 4 small lorries (Chevrolet) were purchased during the year at a total cost of Rs. 55,140. Six Ford Lorries which became unserviceable in the course of the year were arranged to be sold in auction.

During the year, street conservancy with motor lorries was introduced in Wall Tax Road, Tiruvothiyur High Road, China Bazaar Road, and Pycrofts Road, and surroundings. A motor lorry was deputed to conserve the area around the Kothawal Bazaar during nights as the bullock carts sent in the day were unable to cope with the enormous quantities of rubbish deposited there at all times of the day. This has very much improved the conservancy of the locality. It is proposed to extend it gradually to the other crowded localities in the city. Out of the four Chevrolet lorries purchased for street conservancy, only 3 were ready for use during the year and the fourth was made ready at the beginning of 1930. These lorries have been provided with hinged tops for covering the refuse and preventing the same from being blown off from the loaded lorries. It is the first time that this type of covered lorries has been purchased by the Corporation.

The other lorries carrying rubbish are covered by tarpaulins but the advantages of having a Steel covering fixed especially to the lorries used in street conservancy are obvious.

The Motor Mechanic appointed at the beginning of the year was in entire charge of the conservancy Lorry Fleet. He was prompt in attending to the repairs to the vehicles and to their regular cleaning &c. and has greatly improved the general condition of the lorries. The improvements to the Lorry Station, which were undertaken by the Works Department during the year, have since been satisfactorily completed.

FESTIVALS.

Special conservancy arrangements were made during the festivals at Mylapore and Triplicane during the year under report. The arrangements for the removal of rubbish and filth from the S.I.A.A. Grounds were also undertaken as usual during the Park Fair and Exhibition on payment of cost.

PRIVATE SCAVENGING.

The removal of rubbish and filth from several institutions in the city was carried out by the Health Department as per section 197 of the Act, and the total amount of income realised thereby during 1929-30 was Rs. 20707.

The removal of filth from private latrines in the city remains unsatisfactory. The Health Department has been insisting on the introduction of flushout latrines in all the new houses in the city. The scheme for the introduction of flushout latrines was pending sanction of Government and could not be taken up during the year. The work has since been started during the current year and is in progress.

GENERAL.

With the introduction of motor lorries for street conservancy and the purchase of 4 large lorries for removal of rubbish from tipping platforms, the conservancy of the city is steadily improving. Several new areas were taken up for conservancy during the year. The Hutting Grounds and other slum areas in the city received special attention. The public latrines were all limewashed and particular care was taken about the cleanliness of the sanded latrines. A small workshop was maintained at the Harris Bridge Depot with a carpenter and rivetter for attending promptly to the minor repairs of conservancy carts.

Special gangs of coolies were formed for the special conservancy of slum areas such as Washermanpet, Perambore and Parthasarathy Kuppam during August and September to prevent the breeding of flies. Four temporary maistries were appointed to supervise the gangs. During the year, arrangements were also made to manufacture double draught carts in the place of unserviceable Single Draught Rubbish Carts. (See pages 138 to 142 for statements.)

ANTI-MALARIAL WORK IN THE CITY FOR 1929.

STAFF:—A Senior Sanitary Inspector working directly under the Assistant Health Officers was in charge of the operations assisted by 2 Supervisors, one for the North Range, and the other for the South Range, with 3 gangs of 9 coolies each for each range, for cleaning, oiling and introduction of larvicidal fish. A Motor lorry was engaged with 12 coolies for reclamation work.

The chief breeding grounds of Anophelene and Culicine mosquitoes were surveyed. Portions of the River Cooum had to be cleaned and oiled at a cost of Rs. 814—9—0 in order to prevent the mosquito nuisance. It should be mentioned here that Cooum is the main breeding ground for mosquitoes in the City and unless its condition is improved mosquito nuisance is not likely to abate in the City.

ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES ADOPTED:—

1. Cleaning of tanks, ponds and wells, 2. Petrolising 3. Clearing of rank vegetation, 4. Introduction of larvicidal fish and 5. Reclamation.

1. TANKS AND PONDS:—Generally tanks and ponds not used for purposes of irrigation and which are mostly shallow and small and covered with moss, weeds, and rank vegetation all round, become very good breeding places for Anophelene mosquitoes. There are at present 496 tanks in the City and these were inspected as often as possible by the sanitary staff and action taken thereon. Owners of 107 tanks paid the estimated cost to the Corporation and they were cleaned by the Health Department.

The total amount collected from the owners of tanks during the year was Rs. 1259—6—0

PETROLISING:—Petrolising is a satisfactory method for destroying mosquito larvae. Petrolising was conducted on a large scale after the monsoons, when a large number of temporary puddles

and pools were formed which were conjenial breeding grounds for mosquitoe larvae. As it is impracticable at present to prevent the formation of such temporary puddles and pools, the only remedy is to keep them free from mosquito larvae by systematically petrolising them. Some of the chief localities where such pools and puddles were systematically petrolised are given below:—

(a) Royapuram near the Railway Bridge and some lowlands in Suriyanarayana Chetty Street, 1st division, (b) Kathiwakkam High Road where there are a number of lowlands on either side and also in Tondiarpet 4th division, (c) Ottery Nullah including Anti-Malarial drain in Decaster Road, Demellows Road and Powder Mills Road 16th division, (d) Erukancherry Road in Vyasarpady 16th division and also the lake, (e) Madavakkam tank, (f) Marshy lowland behind the Government Record Office in Male Asylum Road, 20th division, (g) Spur tank, 20th division, (h) storm water drain in Royopettah, 29th division, (i) Ditch drain in Gopalapuram 29th division, (j) Ditch Drain in Admiralty house, 29th Division, (k) Lowland south of Mylapore from Rifile Range to Adyar, 30th division, (l) Portions of Cooum and Buckingham Channels, and (m) All Cess-pools and drains in the City.

It is necessary to mention in this connection that petrolising is found necessary in those cases where the water is found unused and stagnating. In the case of ponds and wells which are constantly in use, petrolising was objected to because of its supposed deleterious, effect on vegetable growth and because the water surface coated with an oily scum is rendered unsightly and the water unfit for human consumption. In such cases, periodical cleaning and introduction of larvicidal fish were resorted to. Mere petrolising and stocking with larvicidal fish are not enough to keep off mosquito larvae so long as the tanks contain moss, weeds, etc., which afford shelter to the larvae.

RANK VEGETATION AND BUSH CUTTING:—Rank vegetation is generally found close to tanks, ponds and marshy places affording comfortable lurking places for adult mosquitoes which breed in the stagnant waters close by. The clearing of rank vegetation is primarily the work of house owners or tenants. Sanitary Inspectors were instructed to notify the owners to remove such vegetation wherever found. A considerable quantity of it was thereby removed by the owners. The Anti-Malarial staff cleared about 3,61,531 sq. ft. of rank vegitation from the following places:—

1. Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet, 2. Poor House in S. N. Chetty Street, 3. Hindu Burial Ground, Washermanpet, 4. Anti-Malarial drain, Korukupet, 5. Choolai Burning ground, 6. Gopalapuram ditch drain surroundings, 7. Venkatachelam lane, Chetpet, 22nd division.

INTRODUCTION OF LARVICIDAL FISH.—Domestic and public wells were stocked with larvicidal fish. In as many as 13105 wells, larvicidal fish were introduced. Every well so treated had to be carefully watched from time to time to see that the fish put in continued to live and thrive. We have since completed the introduction of fish in all the wells of the City twice and are again going on reintroducing them for the *third* time where ever necessary. In places where wells were found unused, the owners were notified to cover and make them air tight.

There are various species of fish found to be of considerable utility in destroying mosquito larvae. At present we are using Haplochilus Melanostigma (in tamil, Munda Cunnu). This adult fish is an inch and a half long, chiefly found in fresh water and is indigenous in every pond and tank in the City of Madras and appears to be peculiarly suited for larval destruction.

The resurvey of wells stocked with fish during the year 1929 disclosed the following:—

No. of wells examined.	13,105.
" in which fish introduced were alive.	11,860.
" in which fish introduced had perished	1,245.

From the above it is seen that (1) Fish continue to live and breed in a large number of wells, and, (2) In about 10 per cent of cases they die within a year.

RECLAMATION WORK:—The best and the most successful method of stemming the tide of mosquito nuisance is to fill up the tanks, ponds and stagnant waters where mosquito larvae breed. In order to achieve this object, a Motor Lorry was purchased exclusively for this purpose, and 12 coolies engaged and the work commenced from September 1929. Details of the work done by this lorry are found in statement 'B' page 144. In addition to this, tanks and lowlands at the following places were filled up by the Consercancy carts depositing the rubbish collected in the streets directly into them.—

Robinson Park pond, tanks in Grace gardens, Shanmugapuram, Horti-Agricultural gardens, Kodambakkam and Mambalam and Perambore Barracks.

GENERAL:—In addition to the tanks, ponds, wells and shallow sheets of water detailed above and the river Cooum, the cause of the prevalence of Malaria in the City is due to the presence of thousands of permanent breeding places artifically produced the most important of which are cisterns, fountains, tanks, water used in building constructions, leakages from reservoirs, water pipes and cellars into which subsoil water percolates, vessels used in dyeing yards in which water stagnates and paddy soaking cisterns etc. A systematic campaign was conducted to attack the larvae in these places and to minimise the mosquito nuisance as far as possible and practicable.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CORPORATION SCHOOLS FOR 1929—30.

1. STAFF:—Four Medical Inspectors and two Medical Inspectresses worked whole time during the year under review. The staff provided for the medical inspection of girls' schools is inadequate, as out of 11724 girls on rolls only 6653 girls were examined.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION:—During the year under report, 14480 boys out of a total of 17192 on rolls, and 6653 girls out of 11724 on rolls, were medically examined. Out of these, 9101 boys and 4610 girls were found defective. The percentage defective was 62.85 among boys, and 69.29 among girls as against 55.47 and 69.68 respectively last year. The increase was among Entrants especially under the items (1) teeth and mouth (2) nose and throat and (3) respiratory diseases.

CLEANLINESS, CONDITION OF THE SKIN OF THE SCALP, BODY AND NAILS:—2381 boys (16.44 per cent) and 1388 girls (20.86 per cent) as against 20.72 per cent and 16.57 per cent respectively in the previous year, were found to be dirty in their person and clothing. The Headmasters were instructed to give the dirty children regular baths at the school.

MALNUTRITION:—Under this group are included those conditions of subnormal health which are recorded in terms of nutrition and overstrain. 2248 boys and 379 girls or a percentage of 15.53 and 5.69 respectively as against 16.28 and 10.59 per cent.

last year had to be included as defective under this heading. The cases recorded vary from a slight want of muscular development to an extreme degree of emaciation. Most of these come from the poorest classes. The Medical Inspectors sent selected number of children to the Corporation dispensaries where they were given cod liver oil. Some parents undertook to do the needful for their children.

TEETH AND MOUTH:—3772 boys (26.05 per cent) and 2438 girls (36.67 per cent) were found to be suffering from diseases of teeth and mouth, the percentages for the previous year being 25.23 and 24.79 respectively.

	Boys.	Girls
Dirty teeth	1034	1538
Dental caries	1357	724
Stomatitis	1761	468
Pigmented tongue	20	—
Tongue-tie	15	4
Glossitis	35	—
Cleft palate and harelip	2	—
Gum boils	1	—
Spongy gums	1	—
Pyorrhoea	36	—
Coated tongue	202	507

The main defect was found to be decayed teeth or collection of tartar. The importance of clean teeth to good health was explained to the School staff, the children and such of the parents that were seen. Offending teeth were advised to be removed, but the parents are sceptical and do not always follow the advice. Stomatitis was the next common defect found. The defect varied from a mere ulceration of the angles of the mouth to a condition where the mucous membrane of the whole mouth and tongue was denuded and reddened. All these children were given relief in the Corporation dispensaries. Cases of Pyorrhoea and tongue-tie were advised special treatment at Government General Hospital.

4. NOSE AND THROAT:—3622 boys or 25.01 per cent and 1241 girls or 18·65 per cent were suffering from these conditions the percentages last year being 22·76 among boys and 9.68 among girls.

(a) NOSE—	Boys.	Girls.
Nasal Catarrh and Rhinitis	417	186
Nasal Polypus	5	—
THROAT—		
Enlarged Tonsils.	2932	747
Enlarged cervical glands	778	—
Adenoids	163	11
Granular Pharynx	141	75
Bifid and elongated Uvula	25	222

Most of the defectives under this head were suffering from enlargement of tonsils and adenoids. As had already been pointed out, the general causes governing the incidence of defects of teeth and mouth are also responsible in bringing about these conditions. In many of these cases, rickets in varying degrees could be traced.

These defects arise during the earlier years of life and are well established at the beginning of school life. Simple enlargement of tonsils was treated at the Corporation dispensaries while those requiring operative treatment were advised to go to hospitals. The parents were also advised about the necessity for operative treatment.

EYE DISEASES:—565 boys (3.90 per cent.) and 224 girls (3.37 per cent.) were found to be suffering from diseases of the eye as against 3.42 per cent and 4.21 percent in the previous year.

	Boys.	Girls.
Xerosis	204	33
Conjunctivitis	102	77
Squint	71	15
Corneal opacity	61	—
Granular lids	47	80
Blepharitis	18	—
Stye	24	14
Onyx	2	—
Ptosis	3	—
Cataract	4	—
Corneal Ulcer	1	11
Staphyloma	3	—
Dacrocystitis	1	—
Other conditions	25	—

Minor complaints as Conjunctivitis, Blepharitis etc., were dealt with at the Corporation Dispensaries, while cases requiring operative or special treatment were sent to the Opthalmic Hospital. Many cases of squint were advised to correct errors of refraction, as this very often corrects the squint·

VISION:—288 boys (1.99 per cent) and 4 girls (O.06 per cent) showed defective vision, the percentages in the previous year being 1.01 among boys and 0.43 among girls. These children were advised correction of vision at the Eye Hospital.

EAR DISEASES:—322 boys (2.22 per cent) and 161 girls (2.42 per cent) were found to be defective under this heading as against 1.67 per cent. among boys and 2.05 per cent among girls last year·

	Boys.	Girls.
Otorrhoea	259	134
Otitis (Externa)	59	26
Ch. Otitis Media	1	—
Polypus Ear	1	—
Foreign Body ear	1	—
Deformed and ulcers Pinna	1	1

Cases of Otorrhoea and Otitis of a mild nature were treated at the Corporation dispensaries while other chronic and resistant types were advised special treatment at the General Hospital.

HEARING:—20 boys (0.14 per cent) & 10 girls (0.15 per cent) were short of hearing in varying degrees as against 0.23 per cent and 0.09 per cent last year. The School staff were advised to keep these children nearest to them in the class.

SPEECH:—74 boys (0.51 per cent) and 6 girls (0.09 per cent) were found to be defective in speech, most of them being cases of stammering. The percentages for the previous year were 0.78 and 0.04 respectively.

	Boys	Girls.
Stammering	56	6
Lisping	16	--
Thick nasal and hoarse voice	12	--

The teachers were instructed to be kind to such children. The condition of their teeth, nose, throat and the general health were examined with a view to rectify them and thereby improve the defective speech.

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:—460 boys (3.18 per cent) and 532 girls (7.99 per cent) were defective as against 2.56 per cent and 10.76 per cent respectively last year.

	Boys.	Girls.
Anaemia	317	217
Functional irregularities of the heart	103	274
Organic diseases of the heart	30	21
4. Tachychordia	1	

Ordinary cases of anaemia were treated at the Corporation Dispensaries, while others were advised treatment at the General Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis were detected in 35 boys (0.24 per cent) and 45 girls (0.68 per cent) as against 0.53 per cent and 0.79 per cen respectively in the previous year.

	Boys.	Girls.
1. Pulmonary Tuberculosis		
(a) Suspected	22	33
(b) Definite	8	—
2. Tubercular glands neck	5	12

The parents of these children were pointed out the advantages of open air life, and early treatment. Necessary advice regarding treatment was also given to them. Some of the cases were advised treatment at the Government Tuberculosis Institute.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES:—648 boys (4.48 per cent) and 709 girls (10.66 per cent) were found with lung diseases other than Tuberculosis, the percentage for the previous year being 3.86 and 6.77 respectively.

	Boys.	Girls.
Bronchitis	610	696
Bronchial Asthma	37	13
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	—

The entrants, and among them the younger, suffer most from these conditions. All these cases were treated at the Corporation dispensaries.

ABDOMINAL ORGANS:—Under this head, 539 boys (3.72 per cent) and 63 girls (0.95 per cent) as against 3.4 per cent and 2.71 per cent respectively last year were defective.

	Boys.	Girls.
Enlarged Spleen.	343	28
Enlarged Liver	10	7
Enlarged Liver & Spleen	10	—
Dyspepsia	4	16
Gastritis	2	—
Intestinal Colic	10	—
Dysentery	4	2
Diarrhoea	1	1
Inguinal Hernia	51	—
Umbilical Hernia	31	—
Hydrocele Vaginal	68	—
Hydrocele Cord	5	—
Generative disorders in girls	—	10
Jaundice	1	—

ENLARGED SPLEEN:—Investigations showed that the largest number of cases of enlarged spleen were found in schools situated in North Range. Out of 343 cases of enlarged spleen, 336 were among children attending schools in North Range.

Cases of dysentery, dyspepsia and other minor ailments were treated at the Corporation Dispensaries while those requiring operation or institutional treatment were advised to attend bigger hospitals. The school staff were advised to follow up the cases.

BONES AND JOINTS:—471 boys (3.25 per cent) and 31 girls (0.47 per cent) were found to be suffering from diseases of bones and joints against 3.38 per cent and 0.63 per cent in the previous year.

	Boys.	Girls.
Ricketty Chest.	463	24
General rickets.	10	3
Sprains of joints & dislocations.	10	1
Fracture of limbs	2	1
Diseases of bones.	10	1
Diseases of joints.	9	—
Deformities of joints.	15	—

Most of these cases were found to be rickets with deformed chest and were prescribed cod liver oil and necessary treatment.

NERVOUS AND PSYCHIC SYSTEMS:—86 boys (0.59 per cent) and 23 girls (0.35 per cent) were recorded defective as against 0.53 per cent and 0.17 per cent. respectively last year.

	Boys.	Girls.
Dull mentality.	26	3
Incontinence of urine.	43	—
Palsies.	6	—
Epilepsy.	2	—
Wrist drop.	1	—
Facial paralysis	1	—
Ulnar paralysis.	1	—
Rheumatism	—	20

Necessary advice was given to these cases.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

During the year under report, 1335 boys (9.22 per cent) and 654 girls (9.83 per cent) were suffering from infectious diseases, including skin disease, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 6.71 per cent and 8.86 per cent respectively.

(a) SKIN DISEASES.

No.	Diseases	No. defective among	
		Boys.	Girls.
1.	Scabies	1027	447
2.	Psoriasis	3	—
3.	Eczema	144	4
4.	Anaesthetic patches in the skin	33	—
5.	Ringworm	91	15
6.	Lichen	31	—
7.	Dermatitis	15	—

All these children were kept isolated from the rest of the children or excluded from attending the school until they could be allowed to mix freely with other children. They were also given necessary treatment at the Corporation dispensaries. The children having anaesthetic patches about their body were advised to resort to early treatment

at the Government Royapuram Hospital, (Skin Department). The parents of these children were met in such cases and the necessity for a prolonged course of treatment was clearly explained to them. Marked improvement was noticed in two cases, where the parents followed the advice.

Other infectious and contagious diseases were:—

		Boys.	Girls
1.	Malaria	240	83
2.	Hook worm	53	102
3.	Whooping cough	1	5
4.	Small pox (scabbing)	1	—
5.	Mumps	—	1
6.	Chicken pox	1	—
7.	Influenza	19	—
8.	Tapeworms	1	—
9.	Congenital syphilis.	1	1
10.	Dengue	—	1
11.	Kala-Azar	2	2
12	Gonorrhoea	—	1

These cases were treated at Corporation dispensaries. Necessary action regarding isolation of infectious cases was also taken.

OTHER DISEASES AND DEFECTS:—2102 boys (14.52 per cent), & 921 girls (13.84 per cent) as against 11.06 per cent among boys and 11.84 per cent among girls in the previous year were found to be defective under this heading. The details of defects are as follows:—

		Boys.	Girls
1.	Worms	1643	823
2.	Wounds, cuts, ulcers etc.,	189	26
3.	Boils, abscesses etc.	29	15
4.	Undescended testis	51	—
5.	Enlarged glands groin	17	—
6.	Pyrexia	38	75
7.	Leucodermic Patches	30	19
8.	Phimosis	49	—
9.	Whitlow	4	—
10.	Keloids	10	—

11.	Warts	20	—
12.	Piles	1	—
13.	Sinus Urethra	1	—
14.	Obesity	2	—
15.	Alopeciac patches	1	—
16.	Other conditions	34	—

Minor maladies were treated at the Corporation dispensaries while other serious defects were referred to bigger hospitals.

DEFORMITIES:—53 boys (0.37 per cent) and 15 girls (0.23 per cent) were defective under this heading as against 0.05 per cent and 0.13 per cent respectively last year.

		Boys	Girls
1.	Spinal deformity	5	—
2.	Talepes	11	1
3.	Shortened limbs	10	1
4.	Supernumerary fingers	3	8
5.	Genu Varum and Valgum	7	—
6.	Ankylosis	—	3
7.	Flat foot	6	—
8.	Deformed jaw	1	—
9.	Amputated leg	1	—
10.	Torticollis	1	2
11.	Dwarf	1	—
12.	Other deformities	7	—

Children having remediable defects were advised treatment at Government General Hospital.

NUMBER BEARING NO MARKS OF VACCINATION: 93 boys (0.64 per cent) and 25 girls (0.38 per cent) as against 0.69 per cent among boys and 0.20 per cent among girls last year, had no marks of vaccination. These were vaccinated.

RE-INSPECTIONS AND "FOLLOWING UP" WORK:— 142 reinspections were made this year in addition to the routine inspections, the object of re-inspection being to follow up the cases, to

change the treatment of pupils if necessary, and to see whether all the instructions given were followed by the school staff.

The School staff were directed to maintain a list of all defective pupils with the treatment suggested written therein, and they were also requested to meet the parents, and insist on the instructions being followed.

MEDICAL TREATMENT:—During the year under report 12740 children were either advised treatment or actually treated at the various hospitals and dispensaries. The details are shown hereunder.

1. Cases sent to Corporation dispensaries	...	11515
2. Cases sent to other Hospitals:—		
(a) General Hospital	...	475
(b) Gosha Hospital	...	59
(c) Ophthalmic Hospital	...	374
(d) Tuberculosis Hospital	...	27
(e) Dental Dept. of Hospitals	...	257
(f) Royapuram Hospital (Skin Dept.)	...	33
Total	...	12740

Minor defects and diseases were treated at Corporation Dispensaries. More serious defects were advised treatment in Hospitals. There should be proper co-ordination between these large hospitals and the medical inspection staff for achieving satisfactory results. At the same time we would welcome greater co-operation and willingness from the parents to follow the advice given to them regarding the health of their children.

SCHOOL SANITATION:—The sanitary condition of the school and its surroundings continued to receive careful attention of the school medical service. Many of the sanitary defects pointed out in individual school medical report are only in regard to rented buildings, which are generally found to be unsuitable for school. It is hoped that the defects pointed out will receive careful attention.

SCHOOL LATRINES:—Generally latrines in rented building were found to be small and insufficient and required extension and

minor repairs. It would be better if all the schools are provided with flush-out latrines, wherever possible. In the absence of these, the school authorities were instructed to keep the latrines clean and disinfected.

WATER SUPPLY:—Pupils in almost all schools continue to drink water directly from the tap. In three of the schools strained water is available. It is highly desirable that the children should be supplied with strained and boiled drinking water in all the schools.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENT:—Some of the schools were supplied with new furniture of a satisfactory type during the year under report. Many schools are still badly in need of furniture and this should be attended to without any delay.

BATHING CLASSES:—Bath rooms are available for the children in some of the schools. It is necessary to have all the schools provided with bath rooms with adequate supply of water for the pupils to bathe. The school staff have been instructed to select dirty pupils and make them bathe in the school.

EXCURSIONS:—The children were taken to the Health Exhibition and the Health charts were explained to them.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS:— It must be pointed out that the contact of the school doctor and the parent is of the greatest importance. The Medical Inspector can diagnose defects, explain their import and suggest remedies but the actual carrying out of the advice rests solely on the part of the parent. Since the parents can be influenced by teachers, it is they that could usefully take a lively interest in following up the cases referred for treatment. The attendance of parents at the time of inspection undoubtedly takes a considerable portion of the Medical Inspectors' time, and so reduces the number of pupils he can examine, but the disadvantage is one which should not be allowed to out-weigh the obvious advantages, and the loss of time is amply repaid. Intelligent co-operation between the teachers and parents is the first essential towards success.

ATTENDANCE OF PARENTS:—As many as 3624 parents of pupils were present during the routine inspections and necessary advice was given to them.

For statistical tables see pages 147—153.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE WATER ANALYSIS LABORATORY FOR THE YEAR 1929.

A. GENERAL.

During the year under report the Red Hills Lake Water continued to receive pre-treatment with a uniform dose of chlorine of 1·25 parts per million, before slow sand filtration. The average daily consumption was 17·2 m. g. of water and did not show any great increase over that of last year. It was found possible to supply a maximum of 20·9 million gallons of filtered water per day by increasing the rate of filtration from 4" to 6" vertical per hour. The system of mixing a certain quantity of raw or at times even chlorinated raw water with the filtered water (which was in vogue in the past) was finally abandoned. As a esult of this procedure the percentage of first class samples (lactose fermenters present or absent in 60 c. cs.) showed a considerable increase over that of last year. The filters in general also functioned more uniformly than during last year but there is still room for great improvement. Sulphuretted Hydrogen, was present in the filters, throughout the year, the quantity varying in different seasons. The whitish gelatinous growth in the filtered water chamber, central collecting drains, filtered water conduit and underground filtered water tanks showed an ncrease.

There was no outbreak of Cholera during the year although a-typical vibrios were persistently present almost throughout the year The dose of chlorine was therefore kept uniformly at 1·25 parts per million.

The Govenrment Committee on water and sewage purification submitted their final report to the Corporation recommending the adoption of a system of percolating filters at 24" rate followed by sand filters working at 8" vertical per hour.

B. SCIENTIFIC.

The volume of work done at the Laboratory from its inception and the great increase in the work for the last 3 years is shown in table I page 154.

In table II page 154 will be found the average monthly results of the most important chemical and bacteriological tests, together with level of water in the lake and rainfall during the year under report. The lake water was of maximum purity during February and June. The highest bacterial pollution was reached in April, May, September and November (if the test for lactose fermenters alone were taken into

consideration). A sin previous years the organic content as represented by " absorbed oxygen ", ("Tidy's 4 hours test") was found to be lowest when the level of water was highest.

One other important point to note is that in spite of the fuller lake level, the organic content showed some increase and was in fact greater than during similar preceding years. This rather suggests that the growths in the lake have increased followed by natural processes of decay and decomposition. The importance of dealing with growths in the lake is thus brought to the forefront.

Table II (a) page 155 illustrates this point and the fact that the highest average monthly lake level was reached in January 1926 (the year when the maximum lake level was reached) when the lowest figure for organic matter was observed; while,the lowest average monthly level was reached in September 1927 when the highest figure for organic matter was obtained.

C. RAW WATER USED TO FEED THE FILTERS.

I have already noted that chlorinated water alone was used to feed the filters (chlorination being done at the Kilpauk end of the conduit). The bacteriological quality of the untreated raw water was of fair quality (L. F. in 5 c. cs) during the months of January, February March, April, May, June, July, August and September, while it was of poor quality during the remaining months of the year ; but afte chlorination, the water was of uniformly good quality from the bacterio logical point of view, showing lactose fermenters (present or absent) in 60 c. cs in cent per cent of the samples except in January when only 86·3% of the samples were first class ones. (Tables III & IV page 156)

D. COST OF CHLORINATION.

The cost of chlorination of one million gallons of water using liquid chlorine at 12½ lbs. per millon gallons comes to about Rs. 3 including the cost of establishment and other charges.

E. SAND FILTERS

As has already been said in the beginning of the report the rate of filtration was increased from 4" to 6" vertical per hour which is continuously maintained throughout the runs of filters. Consequently the bacteriological quality of the filtrates also improved proportionately when compared to the bacteriological condition of the filtrates in

previous years. The monthly average of first class samples was 47·5 per cent for the year under report, while it was far lower in previous years.

Tabular statments V, VI and VII (pages 157 and 158) show respectively the length of runs, acreage cleaned and the quantity of water filtered during the year.

F. TEST TAP AT K. P. S.

The sample drawn from the test tap at K. P. S. generally showed a falling off in quality over the results of some of the filtrates. The cause for this may be attributed to the mixing of bad, indifferent and good filtrates from beds at work. This has been mentioned in detail in my previous reports, and unless the filtrates for the first two days of the starting of a filter, are not allowed to mix with the filtrates from matured beds this defect can never be got over. The repeated practice of applying chlorine is not productive of great benefit.

G. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

Table VIII (page 159) shows the average chemical results of samples collected from the distribution system. The figure for organic matter absorbed oxygen alone) showed a definite increase over that of 1928.

Appendix A is a tabular statement showing the bacteriological and chemical quality of the City water supply. The chlorinated raw water is uniformly good but as a result of its passage through slow sand filters there is a falling off in quality. A further deterioration at the test tap is noticed due to the mixing of filtrates of good, indifferent and poor quality. The clearing action of the pipe lines is responsible for the improvement noticed in service taps over the test tap results.

Kilpauk Water-Works,
4--7--1930.

S. V. GANAPATI,
Water Analyst,



The opening ceremony of the Royayapettah Centre Child Welfare Scheme.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CHILD WELFARE SCHEME, CORPORATION OF MADRAS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1929.

This Annual Report of the Child Welfare Scheme marks yet another milestone in the progress of the activities of the Scheme. The year under review witnessed the opening of an additional Child Welfare Centre and the inauguration of a Health and Baby Week under the sole auspices and the entire management of the Corporation of Madras. Also the Scheme had the proud privilege of receiving no less a distinguished visitor than Her Excellency Lady Irwin who visited the Child Welfare Centre at Nungambakkam in December last. The visit was arranged in accordance with the expressed wish of Her Excellency who desired to inspect a centre and see the working of the Scheme.. I take this opportunity to place on record the gratitude of the members of the C.W.S. Staff to Her Excellency Lady Irwin for the deep sympathy with and for the keen interest of Her Excellency in the welfare of the poor mothers and babies in this city which that visit betokened. The remarks of Her Excellency written on the occasion appear at the end of this report.

During the year under review, 11416 cases of labour which is nearly 47 per cent of the total number of births in the city came under the observation of the Scheme. This again is the highest on record since the Scheme was inaugurated. Though it is gratifying to note that such a large percentage of labour cases in the city came under the observation of the Scheme, still nearly 53 per cent remain untouched and the ambition of the Child Welfare Scheme is that as many labour cases as possible should come under its observation. This can be achieved only with the opening of more Centres when women and children living in the remotest nooks and corners of this city will have the benefit of the expert medical attendance and advice of the Scheme staff.

I am glad to mention that the new Centre which was sanctioned by the Council at its meeting held on 24—10—28 for the Royapettah Division was opened by Mrs. E. Conran Smith at 23|24 Amayappa Mudali Street, Royapettah on 9—10—29. During the short period this centre had been working, 170 cases of labour and 2064 women and

children were treated at the outpatients' clinics. Besides, 132 pre-maternity cases were registered thereby fully justifying the need for its opening. The delay in opening the Centre was due to finance and also to the difficulty in securing a suitable house.

The Purasawalkam Centre which was situated in the 17th division in No. 1 Manickam Chetty Street was shifted to 154 Purasawalkam High Road on 1—9—29 as the former building was found unsuitable for the growing needs of the centre. Ever since the centre was shifted to its present residence, its work has considerably increased.

In the previous report, I had occasion to report that the Purasawalkam Centre then comprised four large and congested divisions viz., 17th, 18th, 19th & 21st and that an additional Centre was necessary for this area. I am glad to mention that the Council sanctioned a new centre for the Choolai Division (17th) at its meeting held on 27—8—29. Arrangements are being made for opening this Centre shortly. This will serve the needs of the 19th division as well. The Purasawalkam Centre will then have only the 18th and 21st divisions under its jurisdiction.

PERSONNEL.

An additional Lady Doctor Mrs. Balraj, Lady Apothecary, was appointed during the year under review. This was necessitated by the opening of a new Centre for the Royapettah Division. Miss. Chellam, Lady Doctor of the Washermanpet Centre was granted leave for one year on loss of pay with permission to accept a post under Government for bettering her prospects. Miss. Rhenius L.M.P. was appointed as a substitute.

WORK OF THE STAFF.

The total number of visits paid by the 12 Lady Doctors was 13416 as against 13111 in 1928. The Lady Doctors treated 3143 morbid cases (puerperal) for the year under review as against 1950 in 1928. This appreciable increase reflects credit on the efforts put forth by the Lady Doctors. The number of women and children treated by the Lady Doctors at the out-patients clinics was 188329 as against 161801 in 1928. The average daily attendance of women and children at the out-patients' clinics in all the centres was 520 as against 442 in the previous year. (vide Statement V). In this connection, the work of the Muthialpet Centre deserves special mention. In



Photograph of H. E. Lady Irwin and the Lady Doctors employed in the Child Welfare Scheme.

the previous year, the total attendance at the out-patients' clinics was 13610 and the average daily attendance was 37.2 while this year the total attendance has risen to 24672 and the daily average attendance to 67.5. This amounts to nearly twice the amount of work done the previous year. Such hard work on the part of the Lady Doctor Miss Mckendray who took charge of the centre on 7—9—28 is praiseworthy.

The total number of visits paid by the Health Visitors increased from 114589 in 1928 to 131297 in 1929. (vide Statement VII) and the total number of prematernity cases registered by them was 10535 as against 10915 in the previous year; but, of 10535 prematernity cases registered by the Health Visitors, 6698 expectant mothers actually attended the centres for medical advice and treatment as against 6422 in the previous year.

The total number of labour cases which came under the observation of the Scheme Staff was 11416 as against 10893 in 1928. The total number of visits paid by the Midwives rose from 117905 in 1928 to 133047 in 1929 (vide Statement VII).

There are at present 31 Health Visitors and 76 Nurses in the Scheme.

CASES OF ABORTION.

The total number of abortions treated during the year under review was 254 as against 256 for the previous year. Of these 96 were conducted by the Staff, 19 were taken over after the Barber midwife had attended on the patients and 139 were sent to hospitals from all the centres (vide Statement VI).

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Out of 11416 labour cases which came under the observation of the Scheme Staff during the year 1929, 57 deaths occurred amongst the mothers of which 38 occurred among cases sent to hospitals by the Staff of the Child Welfare Scheme, 3 among those which first came under our observation to start with but subsequently were handed over to private medical practitioners at the request of the relatives, 6 which first came to our notice but taken charge of by Vydians at the request of the relatives and under care of the barber midwife. This leaves 9 deaths which actually took place under the care of the Scheme Staff (vide Statement IV A).

The maternal moratlity rate for the year under review is therefore .49 per cent as against .52 per cent of the previous year thereby showing a decrease in the mortality rate among mothers.

Below is given a comparative statement of the maternal mortality rates for the last two years for the Child Welfare Scheme and the important Maternity Hospitals in this city.

The rate of .49 per cent for the C. W. S. is the lowest.

			1928	1929
1.	Government Maternity Hospital	...	1.84	2.61
2.	Victoria Gosha Hospital	...	1.24	1.5
3.	Raja Sir Ramaswamy's L.I.H	...	1.8	2.17
4.	Kalyani Hospital	...	1.57	.91
5.	Rainy Hospital	...	1.55	3.94
6.	C.W.S. Corporation of Madras	...	.52	.49

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Now coming to the question of Infant Mortality, out of 10893 labour cases which came under the observation of the Child Welfare Scheme in 1928, 410 were still births and the remaining were live births. Of the live births, 1798 died during their first year of life (vide Statement VIII). This gives a death rate of 171.6 per mille as against 159.1 of the previous year thereby showing an increase in the infantile mortality rate. Of the 1798 deaths which took place among infants during their first year of life, 419 babies died within the first ten days owing to their low vitality at birth. The majority of deaths were due to intestinal disorders (358) fever (345) respiratory disease (215) small pox (62) etc., (vide statement IX). There seems to have been several factors which have contributed to this increase in the death rate among infants. It must be mentioned that infant mortality cannot be reduced to an appreciable extent by measures directed solely to the mother and child. For instance, of what avail is the advice to the mother on the care of her baby if the father is a syphilitic, or if those who fondle the child are suffering from tuberculosis or any other infectious disease, or if the mother lives in a place where the hygienic surroundings are far from satisfactory and precautions are not taken to prevent food and drinking water from getting contaminated. Above all, poverty is a great bar to sanitary and social progress. There is no use in telling a poverty

stricken mother who has no milk of her own that she should not feed her baby with conjee made of starchy food-stuffs and that she should give cow's milk instead. Health is therefore largely dependent on the resources which a community has at its disposal, and it is the community standards which establish the mortality rate and determine largely whether the baby shall be well and healthy or whether it shall sicken and die. The Corporation has bestowed a great blessing on the poorer classes by giving a free supply of good cow's milk to poor and needy infants but the number of such babies receiving free supply of milk at the Child Welfare Centres is limited. There are hundreds of poor babies who die annually in this city from bowel disorders, malnutrition, rickets etc., due to want of proper nourishment during their first year of life. However strenuous the efforts of the Child Welfare Scheme and other social welfare institutions may be in improving the welfare of the poor women and children in this city, yet, in the absence of the means of obtaining proper nourishing food both for the mother and the child, of preserving cleanliness and of obtaining facilities for healthy living and leading happier lives, their efforts are bound to fall short of their expectations.

AMBULANCE CAR.

The total number of calls answered by the car was 723 against 746 in the previous year. The difference is due to the driver failing at times to respond to urgent calls for reasons mentioned below and to the fact that the car had to be sent frequently for repairs during the year under review.

During the last four years, this car was kept in a garage attached to D.I. Police Station, Triplicane. Whenever the car was urgently required for conveying patients to the different hospitals, telephone messages were sent to the Police Station through an exchange. A Police Constable generally received the message and transmitted it to the driver. This arrangement did not work satisfactorily. It is obvious that, by this method, no efficient control could be exercised over the driver. Very often it was found that the exchange was engaged or there was no one at the telephone to receive the message. On several occasions the constables reported that the driver was not found in the shed and when the driver was questioned he said that he was in the shed and no one informed him.

The first and most important object for the maintenance of an Ambulance Car is, as everyone knows, to ensure the availability of the conveyance at the shortest notice. This object was defeated by the past arrangement and was causing inconvenience to all concerned. This unsatisfactory state of affairs was put an end to with the permission of the Commissioner by transferring the car to a garage attached to the Ripon Buildings, a much more central place, affording all facilities for exercising immediate control over the driver night and day.

MILK SUPPLY.

758 babies received milk as against 639 the previous year. The average daily attendance was 443 as against 368 the last year. The compulsory feeding of infants is working satisfactorily in all the centres.

Dr. Ruth Young W.M.S., Secretary of the Lady Chelmsford All India League for Maternity and Child Welfare, Delhi, whose full remarks appear at the end of this report has observed as follows regarding the milk supply:—"The Corporation gives milk very generously to infants and this must be a great boon in many cases. The milk seems to be of excellent quality".

At present the budget allotment for milk is Rs. 15,000 for the year. This amount will have to be increased as additional centres are opened. If the proposal for opening a Dairy Farm by the Madras Corporation which is already under contemplation materialises, it will remove many difficulties which are now felt in regard to the milk supply. According to the present arrangement, the milk supply is given to a contractor by tender. He engages local men who bring their cows to the different centres. These men are not directly responsible to the Centre Staff. Any complaint regarding the milk such as difficiency in the quantity of the milk, adulteration, diseased cow or calf, arrival of the milkman at a very late hour etc., have to be brought to the notice of the Contractor to whom the milkman is responsible. All this means much trouble and delay in setting things right. To avoid such mishaps, great vigilance has to be exercised and an efficient check has to be maintained over the contractor. On the other hand, if the Corporation maintains a Dairy Farm of its own, the present difficulties can be reduced to a minimum.

BATHING OF CHILDREN.

During the year under review, 129515 warm baths were given as against 83849 in the previous year, and on an average 373 children per day were bathed in all the centres as against 355 the last year (vide Statement XI).

HEALTH PROPAGANDA WORK.

During the year under review, the progress of work under Health Propaganda has been satisfactory. A total number of 307 out door lectures was delivered against 294 of the previous year. Besides, 33 lectures with the aid of the magic lantern was delivered at the various Child Welfare Centres as against 16 of the previous year.

The propaganda work of the Child Welfare Scheme was handicapped for want of a magic lantern and suitable slides relating to Maternity and Child Welfare Work, exclusively for the use of the Child Welfare Scheme. The lanterns which were in use were common to the Staff of the Child Welfare Scheme and the Health Department.

HEALTH SCHOOL.

Till July 1929, the Health School for the training of the Health Visitors was maintained under the joint auspices of the Maternity and Child Welfare Association and the Madras Corporation. The past system of recruiting Health Visitors for the Child Welfare Scheme was as follows. Annually about two or more nurses from the permanent staff were selected and deputed to the Health School for being trained as Health Visitors. Nurses who were so deputed drew their permanent pay and other allowances for which they were entitled as members of the Nursing Staff of the Child Welfare Scheme. Those who passed out were taken on as permanent Health Visitors. This system which was in vogue before ensured the Corporation obtaining from time to time, the services of the requisite number of qualified Health Visitors for the Scheme.

The situation has, however, altered since the Indian Red Cross Society assumed in 1929 the entire control of the Training School for Health Visitors. This Society awards annually a stipend of Rs. 40

per mensem to a limited number of selected candidates. Private students are admitted on payment of a tuition fee of Rs. 75 for the course in addition to the expenses of board, etc. All the stipendiary scholars passing out of the school are required to sign an agreement to serve the Society for a period of 3 years.

Among those selected for training in the Health School in the year 1929—30 by the Indian Red Cross Society were two members of the subordinate staff of the Child Welfare Scheme. Both of them were awarded stipends by the Society. They were permitted by the Corporation to take leave on loss of pay for one year to undergo the course; but, subsequently, they resigned their posts as they had been able to obtain work through the Indian Red Cross Society and were bound to serve them for 3 years. As the Corporation did not pay them any stipend or salary during the period of their training, they had no claim on the further services of these two students. To overcome the present difficulty of securing the required number of Health Visitors, I would suggest that the Corporation award annually two or more stipends of Rs. 40 per mensem to nurses selected from the staff of the Scheme for undergoing training in the Health School. The stipendiary candidates should sign an agreement to serve the Corporation for a period of 3 years after passing out of the Health School. If this could be done, the Child Welfare Scheme will be in a position to secure the services of the Health Visitors up to the required strength, without detriment to that section of its activities in which Health Visitors play an important part.

CITY HEALTH AND BABY WEEK.

The National Health and Baby Week Celebration for the last six years was under the joint auspices of the National Health Association and the Corporation of Madras. The Seventh City Health and Baby Week celebration which took place this year was unique as it was undertaken and run entirely by the Corporation of Madras.

One important effect this produced on the Child Welfare Scheme was the omission of the Preliminary Baby Shows which were usually held in all Child Welfare Centres a week prior to the National Health and Baby Week exhibition. This was necessary as duplication of expenditure had to be avoided. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for the Child Welfare Scheme towards the expenditure in participating in the exhibition.

Thursday the 27th February 1930 was an interesting day in the programme of the City Health Exhibition. This was set apart for women only. The various stalls in the exhibition including those of Commercial Firms as well as the general management were in the hands of ladies from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mrs. Conran Smith, Dr. Mrs. Devanesen, and Miss. Swamikannu were in charge of the arrangement. The several stalls were distributed among the Health Visitors and Nurses of the Corporation Child Welfare Scheme, Headmistresses and Teachers of the Corporation Girls' Schools, Lady students from the Medical School and members of the Seva Sadan. Mrs. H. S. Hensman the President of the day, visited the Exibition in the morning and presided in the afternoon at the Tamil Lecture on "Child Welfare", given by Srimathi M. Lakshmiammal, Professor. Queen Mary's Collage. This was translated into Urudu to the large number of Muslim ladies among the audience by Mrs. Rahimathunesa Begum. Lady Beatrix Stanley visited the exhibition in the evening of that day and on arrival was received by Mrs. Conran Smith and several other ladies present. After being garlanded, Her Excellency drove slowly in a car round the Exhibition grounds. The success of the day was due in a large measure to the assistance rendered by the Committee, Mrs. C. E. Wood, Mrs. F.E. James, Mrs. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Mrs. Mullaly, Mrs. Mazuruddin, Mrs. Krishnaswami Chetty, Mrs. Alwar Chetty, Mrs. Kuriyan, Mrs. Sivabushanam Mudaliar, Mrs. Rajamanickam Naidu, Mrs. Kesava Pai, Mrs. Syed Niyamtulla and others.

In this connection, I should like to mention the great difficulty and disappointment caused by terminating the Gosha Day at 6 p.m. The great majority of women of all classes prefer to visit the Exhibition in the afternoon after the day's work in their homes. Several of these naturally choose the cool hours of the evening and arrive in the grounds after 4 p.m. Most of these women are not willing to leave the grounds before 6 p.m. as they have not had sufficient time to see all the exhibits. Special efforts had to be put forth by the Gosha day women staff to persuade the Muslim Ladies to quit the grounds before 6 p.m. when the Exhibition was thrown open to men also.

Apart from this difficulty which was seriously felt by those responsible for the Gosha day arrangements, great disappointment was expressed by the Muslim Ladies at their forced departure before they could see the illumination. One cannot but sympathise with them

when they put the question, "When only one day is set apart for Gosha Ladies, why should we not be permitted to remain longer and see the illumination?"

The Exhibition primarily concerns the welfare of women and children and it is they who have the priority in claim and should be given the preference and all facilities to study the exhibits as much as they could. The only opportunity of doing this which the Muslim women get is on the Gosha day and if, on this rare occasion, they should be deprived of the benefit of deriving full advantages, it seems a great hardship and at the same time it partly nullifies the objects for which the exhibition is organised. I would, therefore, request those concerned in fixing the time for the Gosha day to set apart the whole day exclusively for women.

The following medals were awarded to the Child Welfare Scheme of the Corporation.

1. Gold Medal—The most instructive stall of an Institution.
2. Gold Medal—The best posters on Child Welfare by an Institution.

Best Stalls on Child Welfare.

3. Gold Medal—Milk stall.
4. Silver Medal—Baby stall.
5. Bronze Medal—Ante Natal stall.

BABY SHOW COMPETITION.

The Baby Show Competition was held on the 1st March 1930 and about 300 Babies of all classes participated in it. The judging commenced at 10 a.m. Lady Beatrix Stanley visited the Baby Show at 11 a.m. and inspected the prize winners. The competing mothers were provided with free midday meal by the courtesy of the Bombay Ananda Bhavan. The babies were also given a free supply of preparations of Glaxo and Horlicks Malted Milk by the respective Commercial Firms and were supplied each with a jacket or a yard of cloth. The prize distribution was held in the evening of the same day, when Mrs. Conran Smith distributed the prizes to the baby winners. About 90 prizes consisting of silver cups, brass and aluminium vessels, sarees etc., were given.

I take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the following donors of silver cups and prizes to winners in the Baby Competition.—

1. Her Excellency Lady Beatrix Stanley.
2. Mrs E. Conran Smith.
3. Lt. Col. C. A. F. Hingston.
4. Mr. C. Abdul Hakim.
5. Sir. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer.
6. Mrs.. A Swaminathan.
7. Mrs. P. Appasamy.
8. Mrs. Shafee Mohamed.
9. Mrs. Hannen Angelo.
10. Mrs Chakkrai Chetty.
11. Rao Bahadur Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar.
12. Dewan Bahadur Balasundaram Naidu.
13. Rao Bahadur V. Shanmugam Mudaliar.
14. Mr. Jamal Moideen.
15. Mr. R. Rajagopal Naidu.

I wish to place on record the visit of Her Excellency Lady Irwin to the Child Welfare Centre at Nungambakam on 14—12—29. Her Excellency was pleased to enter the following remarks:—

"It gave me much pleasure to visit the Nungambakkam Child Welfare Centre and to see the work that is being done by the Madras Municipal Corporation for the care of the infants and children of this city.

I was especially pleased to see the Lady Doctors and workers who are helping in this great work. I heartily congratulate them and Mrs. Devanesan—The Lady Superintendent—on the success of their efforts and wish them all success."

(Sd.) Dorothy Irwin.

We are also very grateful to Dr. Christine J. Thomson M.D., Ph. D., Lady Irwin Research Worker and Dr. Ruth Young W. M. S., Secretary of the Lady Chelmsford All India League for Maternity and Child Welfare who visited our centres and were pleased to enter the following remarks in the Visitors' Book:—

"I have today visited this centre and been most favourably impressed with the work carried on. The premises are very commodious and clean. The midwifery scheme has been carefully thought out and adequate records are kept. The arrangements for giving milk at the centre ensure that the children are actually receiving the milk. The staff are efficient and most obliging and should like to congratulate them on the work which they are carrying on.

I am very much indebted to Dr. Devanesen for her courtesy and kindness in explaining so fully the Corporation Scheme."

(Sd.) Christine J. Thomson M.D., Ph.D.

"It has been a matter of great interset to me to visit one of the Madras Corporation Centres about which I have heard so much. To one from the North, the amount of work carried on by the Corporation midwives is astonishing and it is very satisfactory to know that so many of the confinments are now in their hands. The infants are kept under observation for a year subsequently and the infant mortality among them is much lower than that of the city generally. I think it is a pity that these infants do not attend the centres themselves regularly; they appear to come only when sick, whereas it is healthy babies one wants to see at a Child Welfare Centre. The Health Visitors have a great deal of work and cannot visit the house of each infant more than once. This is not frequent enough for babies under a year and moreover the children cannot be weighed at home.

The Corporation give milk very generously to infants and this must be a great boon in many cases. The milk seems to be of excellent quality. One would like to see the experiment tried of giving more milk to the mothers instead of to infants, so as to re-establish breast feeding where it has given out owing to poor nourishment of the mothers.

I hope that with the re-organisation of the Health School, a supply of well trained Health Visitors will be available soon for the work of the centres so as to emphasise the educative nature of the work."

(Sd.) Ruth Young W. M. S.,

Secretary, Lady Chelmsford

All India League.

CONCLUSION.

The growing public consciousness of the Scheme's beneficial activities and recognition of the fact that healthy motherhood and childhood are necessary for laying the foundations of a strong and vigorous generation are apparently factors which have been partly responsible for the steady increase in the demand made on the services of the staff. "It is an established fact that the strength of a nation depends to a very great extent on the health of its children and, with this point in view, one should ever keep the welfare of the younger generation constantly in one's mind. I am glad to say that the people of this Presidency realize that it is their duty to see that their children are brought up in such a way as to prepare them to become useful members of a Great Community." Such was the inspiring message sent by H.E. Lady Beatrix Stanley C.B.E. on the eve of the opening of the recent City Health and Baby Week Exhibition. It is needless to point out that the aims outlined in that message are those which the Child Welfare Scheme also have in view and for the achievement of which they are silently yet strenuously working.

Mrs. D. Devanesen,

Lady Suprintendent,

Child Welfare Scheme.

VITAL STATISTICS - (STATEMENTS).

ANNUAL FORM No. A :—METEOROLOGICAL DATA :—MADRAS.

LATITUDE :—13°4' NORTH.

LONGITUDE :—80°15' EAST.

Month 1929.	Barometer: Mean daily reading Reduced to 32° F.	Reading of Thermometer. Dry. Maximum.	Dry. Minimum.	Dry. Mean daily range.	Dry. Mean daily value.	Dew-point. Mean daily value.	Mean maximum solar radiation.	Difference between due point temperature and mean air temperature.	Degree of humidity complete saturation being 100.	Prevailing directions of wind.	Rainfall. Number of days on which rain fell.	Rainfall. Total all of rain during the month.		Rainfall. Maximum fall of rain during 24 hours.
January ...	29·941	84·0	68·6	15·4	75·8	67·7	Not recorded.	8·1	78	E. by N.	3	1·87	8·29	1·80
February ...	·927	84·9	69·7	15·2	77·1	67·6		9·5	75	East.	4	6·41		3·14
March ...	·893	89·4	72·0	17·4	80·5	70·7		9·8	73	E. by S.	1	0·01		0·01
April ...	·837	92·8	77·5	15·3	84·1	73·5		10·6	74	S. E.	4	0·55	2·77	0·40
May ...	·717	99·8	81·8	18·0	88·3	73·0		15·3	68	S. by E.	1	0·75		0·75
June ...	·679	100·0	81·1	18·9	87·3	68·6		18·7	57	S. W. by S.	13	1·47		0·47
July ...	·689	98·7	79·8	18·9	86·3	68·1		18·2	58	S. W. by S.	16	2·10	13·72	0·28
August ...	·729	94·2	77·7	16·5	83·7	71·2		12·5	70	S. S. W.	16	4·26		0·80
September ...	·763	92·3	77·8	14·5	83·5	71·9		11·6	72	South.	12	7·36		3·68
October ...	·841	90·0	75·9	14·1	81·7	72·5		9·2	77	N. W. by N.	11	6·95	27·64	3·61
November ...	·892	84·3	72·9	11·4	78·0	70·9		7·1	81	N. N. E.	13	14·92		5·20
December ...	·943	83·9	70·9	13·0	76·8	69·3		7·5	80	N. E.	10	5·77		2·13
Total ...	29·821	91·2	75·5	15·7	81·9	70·4		11·5	72	S. E. by S.	104	52·42		

Annual Form No. I.—Births registered by divisions during the year 1929.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10	11
Divisions.	Districts.	Population according to the census of 1921.			No. of Births registered.			Ratio of Births per 1000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1000 of population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1000 of population.	Mean ratio of Births per 1000 during previous Five years.			Still Births.	* Illegitimate Births.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	Royapuram ..	10400	10491	20891	380	415	795	18·2	19·9	38·1	91·6	1·2	...	22·0	20·3	42·4	26	34
2	Tondiarpet ...	8536	8363	16899	570	517	1087	33·7	30·7	64·3	110·3	2·8	...	33·6	30·8	64·3	85	26
3	Washermenpet ..	11992	11785	23777	505	453	958	21·2	19·1	40·3	111·5	...	6·5	24·8	20·0	44·7	38	14
4	Korukupet ...	8667	7973	16640	443	447	890	26·6	26·9	53·5	99·1	...	2·0	26·0	24·9	50·9	34	21
5	Harbour ...	5032	2256	7288	127	117	244	17·4	16·1	33·5	108·5	..	6·7	16·3	16·1	32·4	15	6
6	Muthialpet ...	9670	5961	15631	191	181	372	12·2	11·6	23·8	105·5	2·3	...	11·0	10·8	21·8	13	5
7	Katchaleswaranpet..	7102	5953	13055	228	216	444	17·5	16·5	34·0	105·6	1·6	...	17·6	15·5	33·2	12	9
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	3120	1997	5117	74	71	145	14·5	13·9	28·3	104·2	...	7·2	13·3	13·5	26·8	10	4
9	Ammen Koil ...	8095	7725	15820	354	366	720	22·4	23·1	45·5	96·7	...	3·1	22·1	20·5	42·7	32	12
10	Seven Wells ...	9748	9880	19628	296	307	603	15·1	15·6	30·7	96·4	...	2·1	17·3	16·0	33·3	25	32
11	Sowcarpet ...	4283	3177	7460	60	70	130	8·0	9·4	17·4	85·7	...	14·6	11·1	10·1	21·1	13	5
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	8953	8622	17575	426	388	814	24·2	22·1	46·3	109·8	...	0·5	21·2	20·5	41·7	32	14
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	8762	8510	17272	303	294	597	17·5	17·0	34·6	103·1	...	3·4	18·5	17·3	35·8	40	13
14	Esplanade ...	1548	1116	2664	41	37	78	15·4	13·9	29·3	110·8	...	13·8	19·1	16·9	36·0	5	...
15	Park Town ...	9588	7956	17544	269	255	524	15·3	14·5	29·9	105·5	...	3·9	16·0	14·9	30·9	33	9
16	Perambur ...	15492	13967	29459	804	733	1537	27·3	24·9	52·1	109·7	2·6	...	24·8	24·0	48·8	76	100
17	Choolai ...	12306	11715	24021	574	547	1121	23·9	22·8	46·7	104·9	2·0	...	24·0	23·2	47·2	61	16
18	Purasawalkam ..	10475	10181	20656	519	490	1009	25·1	23·7	48·8	105·9	0·5	...	23·8	23·1	46·9	54	19
19	Vepery ..	10075	9224	19299	398	380	778	20·6	19·7	40·3	104·7	...	0·7	22·6	22·0	44·6	42	36
20	Egmore ...	13870	11757	25627	726	682	1408	28·3	26·6	54·9	106·5	21·1	...	25·9	25·5	51·5	104	21
21	Kilpauk ..	9667	8873	18540	378	370	748	20·4	20·0	40·3	102·2	4·3	...	20·3	20·0	40·3	51	13
22	Nungambakam ...	11242	10402	21644	478	455	933	22·1	21·0	43·1	105·1	12·4	...	20·1	19·2	39·3	42	63
23	Chindaripet ...	12259	11531	23790	564	535	1099	23·7	22·5	46·2	105·4	4·7	...	24·5	23·6	48·1	48	24
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet.	12556	11639	24195	689	659	1348	28·5	27·3	55·7	104·6	4·0	...	28·4	28·0	56·5	90	25
25	Chepauk ..	7054	6223	13277	368	330	698	27·7	24·9	52·6	111·5	1·6	...	26·6	25·5	52·1	33	9
26	Triplicane ..	8675	7831	16506	341	311	652	20·7	18·8	39·5	119·0	5·2	...	21·3	20·9	42·2	48	31
27	Ameer Mahal ...	7591	7663	15254	377	324	701	24·7	21·3	46·0	116·4	...	6·0	26·9	25·0	52·0	49	12
28	Mirsahibpet ...	9286	9345	18631	563	533	1096	30·3	28·6	58·8	105·6	7·5	...	29·5	29·0	59·0	70	25
29	Royayettah ...	11606	11167	22773	514	461	975	22·6	20·2	42·8	111·5	7·9	...	22·4	20·9	43·4	68	26
30	Mylapore ...	9394	8464	17858	315	305	620	17·6	17·1	34·7	103·3		4·9	19·3	19·4	38·7	38	14
	Total ...	277044	251747	528791	11875	11249	23124	22·5	21·3	43·7	105·6	1·3	...	22·6	21·6	44·2	1287	638

* Included in the total number of Births shown in columns 4 and 10.

Annual Form No. II.—Statement of Deaths by divisions during the year 1929.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8																9		
				Population according to the census of 1921.			Number of Deaths registered.				Deaths per 1000 of Population from												All Causes.				Mean ratio of deaths per 1000 during previous 5 years.		
Divisions.	Districts	Area in acres.	Density per acre.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric Fever.	Other fevers.	Dysentery & Diarrhoea.	Tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from Child Birth.	All Other Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Royapuram ...	537	37·5	10400	10491	20891	385	384	769	100·3	...	1·6	0·1	...	1·2	...	4·7	5·6	1·1	6·3	0·3	0·3	15·7	37·0	36·6	36·8	46·2	41·9	43·1
2	Tondiarpet ...	464	36·4	8536	8363	16899	506	534	1040	94·8	...	0·9	0·2	...	1·5	0·06	8·5	9·3	1·8	11·9	0·2	1·1	26·0	59·3	63·9	61·5	66·3	66·1	66·2
3	Washermenpet ...	321	74·1	11992	11785	23777	581	531	1112	109·4	...	0·4	...	...	2·6	0·1	3·2	6·2	2·6	11·1	0·5	0·6	19·4	48·5	45·1	46·8	51·6	54·1	52·5
4	Korukupet ...	2093	8·0	8667	7973	16640	485	438	923	110·7	0·06	1·1	...	...	2·2	0·2	3·8	9·7	4·1	11·7	0·7	0·5	21·5	56·0	54·9	55·4	50·4	58·3	56·2
5	Harbour ...	114	63·9	5032	2256	7288	156	137	293	113·9	...	0·1	...	...	0·8	...	4.3	3·7	1·1	10·7	0·8	1·0	17·7	31·0	60·7	40·2	38·3	73·6	49·3
6	Muthialpet ...	986	15·9	9670	5961	15631	164	172	336	95·3	0·2	0·2	...	...	0·4	0·3	2·6	1·8	0·8	5·9	0·3	0·3	8·7	17·0	28·8	21·5	21·1	34·6	26.2
7	Katchaleswaranpet...	112	116·6	7102	5953	13055	211	212	423	99·5	...	0·7	...	...	0·5	0·3	3·6	2·7	1·2	9·4	0·6	0·5	12·9	29·7	35·6	32·4	34·3	36·6	35.4
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	96	53·3	3120	1997	5117	97	85	182	114·1	...	1·6	...	...	0·4	0·4	4·3	2·5	0·8	6·0	0·4	0·4	18·8	31·1	42·6	35·6	38·8	55·5	45·1
9	Ammen Kovil ...	110	143·8	8095	7725	15820	326	345	671	94·5	...	1·2	0·2	...	1·0	0·3	4·6	3·2	3·1	12·6	...	0·8	15·5	40·3	44·7	42·4	14·9	52·04	51·1
10	Seven Wells ...	123	159·6	9748	9880	19628	446	399	845	111·8	...	0·6	0·2	...	1·7	0·4	3·7	4·3	5·3	9·3	0·3	0·4	16·8	45·8	43·9	43·1	59·9	53·1	56·5
11	Sowcarpet ...	58	128·6	4283	3177	7460	124	115	239	107·8	...	1·2	...	...	0·9	0·3	3·0	2·1	2·8	8·8	0·1	0·9	11·8	28·9	36·2	32·0	30·1	40·9	34·7
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	155	113·4	8953	8622	17575	399	423	822	94·3	...	0·9	0·4	...	1·0	0·3	4·0	4·5	3·5	12·0	...	0·8	19·2	44·6	49·1	46·8	48·5	53·3	49·8
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	114	151·5	8762	8510	17272	306	349	655	81·9	...	1·4	...	...	1·1	0·2	4·7	3·7	2·1	10·7	0·3	0·5	13·3	34·9	41·0	37·9	41·8	44·9	43·4
14	Esplanade ...	139	19·2	1548	1116	2664	48 *288	50 *59	98 *347 }	96·0	0·4	1·1	...	..	3·8	4·5	6·8	10·1	21·0	17·6	10·9	...	90·1	31·0	44·8	36·8	215·1	113·8	173·1
15	Park Town ...	120	146·2	9588	7956	17544	287	305	592	94·1	...	1·3	...	...	0·6	0·1	3·7	2·3	1·4	9·3	0·3	0·3	14·5	29·9	38·3	33·7	32·01	38·6	35·9
16	Perambur ...	2528	11·7	15492	13967	29459	697	763	1460	91·3	0·07	1·1	0·2	...	0·7	0·1	3·6	7·0	1·4	15·8	0·5	0·8	18·3	44·9	54·6	49·6	44·7	48·6	46·6
17	Choolai ...	230	104·4	12306	11715	24021	541	541	1082	100·0	...	1·6	0·04	...	2·5	0·1	0·5	8·5	3·0	12·4	0·5	0·6	15·2	43·9	46·2	45·0	45·5	48·1	46·8
18	Purasawalkam ...	269	76·8	10475	10181	20656	471	528	999	89·2	...	1·8	0·05	...	2·2	0·1	0·7	10·0	3·9	13·9	0·1	0·3	15·2	44·9	51·8	48·4	41·6	43·3	42·4
19	Vepery ...	450	42·9	10075	9224	19299	410	382	792	107·3	0·05	1·0	0·2	...	1·8	0·1	1·9	5·0	2·6	10·8	1·2	0·5	15·9	40·7	41·4	41·0	42·7	45·8	44·6
20	Egmore ...	698	36·7	13870	11757	25627	398	469	867	84·9	0·08	0·4	0·2	...	0·4	0·2	1.6	4·8	3·1	7·5	0·3	1·1	14·2	28·7	39·9	33·8	32·7	41·3	36·3
21	Kilpauk ...	1099	16·9	9667	8873	18540	343	326	669	105·2	...	0·9	...	...	0·2	0·3	1·3	6·7	2·3	8·7	1·3	0·3	13·9	35·5	36·7	36·1	38·5	39·9	38·7
22	Nungambakam ...	1096	10·8	11242	10402	21644	337	327	664	103·1	0·05	0·4	0·2	...	1·5	0·1	1·7	3·6	2·0	8·0	0·3	0·3	12·5	29·9	31·4	30·7	30·9	33·9	32·4
23	Chintadripet ...	201	118·4	12259	11531	23790	497	491	988	101·2	...	0·8	0·4	...	0·7	0·4	2·3	6·6	3·2	10·3	0·2	0·4	16·1	40·5	42·6	41·5	42·0	44·3	43·1
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet.	333	72·7	12556	11639	24195	577	675	1252	85·5	...	1·2	0·2	...	2·3	0·1	7·5	7·2	2·0	8·3	0·2	0·8	21·8	45·9	57·9	51.7	50·4	53·1	51·7
25	Chepauk ...	705	18·8	7054	6223	13277	228	251	479	90·8	0·08	0·6	0·08	...	0·5	0·5	2·0	4·4	3·4	7·8	0·5	1·1	15·3	32·3	40·3	36·1	37·4	41·3	39·2
26	Triplicane ...	168	98·2	8675	7831	16506	299	267	566	112·0	...	0·7	0·3	...	0·3	0·7	2·0	4·5	2·7	7.1	0·4	0·7	15·0	34·5	34·9	34·3	35·5	39·4	37·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	169	90·3	7591	7663	15254	438	354	792	123·7	...	0·7	0·1	...	1·6	0·4	8·1	6·2	2·5	8·4	0·3	0·7	22·9	57·7	46·2	51·9	55·1	52·1	53·6
28	Mirsahibpet ...	680	27·4	9286	9345	18631	485	471	956	103·0	0·2	1·9	...	...	1·2	0·2	2·6	10·5	2·4	12·3	0·2	0·5	18·8	52·2	50·4	51·4	53·6	53·1	53·3
29	Royapettah ...	3115	7·3	11606	11167	22773	391	404	795	96·8	...	0·6	0·09	...	1·2	0·3	1·4	6·3	2·0	8·2	0·5	0.3	14·0	33·6	36·2	34·9	39·9	39·8	39·9
30	Mylapore ...	1525	11·7	9394	8464	17858	343	364	707	94·2	...	0·6	0·2	...	1·2	0·1	2·0	8·2	2·3	8·7	0·5	0·4	15·3	36·5	43·1	39·6	34·4	37·3	35·8
	Total ...	19728	22·2	277044	251747	528791	11264	11151	22415	101·0	0·03	1·0	0·1	...	1·3	0·2	3·3	5·9	2·6	10·1	0·5	0·6	16·9	40·7	44·3	42·4	44·0	46·8	45·3

* Includes 347 deaths in the Government General Hospital of patients admitted from Moffusil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. III.—Deaths Registered by Divisions during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4
Divisions.	Districts.	Jany.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	Royapuram ...	85	66	58	57	61	49	64	50	70	68	69	72	769
2	Tondiarpet ...	88	85	92	69	84	90	84	69	80	110	90	99	1040
3	Washermenpet ...	91	86	116	71	82	51	74	91	102	110	124	114	1112
4	Korukupet ...	70	73	111	96	71	58	58	61	70	81	79	95	923
5	Harbour ...	26	26	26	18	14	20	20	20	24	28	37	34	293
6	Muthialpet ...	24	22	33	16	34	25	21	29	33	26	33	40	336
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	38	29	35	41	32	32	38	30	32	31	47	38	423
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	22	16	13	14	14	15	11	11	16	18	11	21	182
9	Ammen Coil ...	51	57	61	59	58	49	61	38	42	59	72	64	671
10	Seven Wells ...	108	72	67	64	62	56	46	57	60	78	91	84	845
11	Sowcarpet ...	22	27	22	17	18	11	17	23	31	16	21	14	239
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	70	63	82	48	67	59	60	52	73	80	90	78	822
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	86	61	65	41	44	38	62	33	50	66	61	48	655
14	Esplanade ..	39	44	45	27	39	21	40	39	32	35	39	45	445
15	Park Town ...	36	50	56	57	42	47	38	50	42	54	55	65	592
16	Perambur ...	135	104	145	157	112	86	118	107	114	129	119	134	1460
17	Choolai ...	110	75	113	99	83	74	79	64	86	92	116	91	1082
18	Purasawalkam ...	105	85	91	84	84	69	71	60	70	84	95	101	999
19	Vepery ...	77	64	52	57	64	63	63	61	67	66	79	79	792
20	Egmore ...	86	66	52	72	67	84	69	85	69	66	68	83	867
21	Kilpauk ...	69	72	45	56	49	42	55	61	56	59	55	50	669
22	Nungambakkam ..	49	38	50	61	58	38	53	46	47	64	83	77	664
23	Chintadripet ...	91	71	72	78	91	78	116	75	69	67	92	88	988
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	126	114	129	117	101	90	78	80	81	83	122	131	1252
25	Chepauk ...	35	40	36	32	44	45	32	36	37	49	47	46	479
26	Triplicane ...	62	53	49	44	42	38	43	38	34	46	59	58	566
27	Ameer Mahal ...	59	73	61	67	64	67	72	47	67	63	82	70	792
28	Mirsahibpet ...	83	95	75	62	74	69	65	89	56	90	102	96	956
29	Royapettah ...	74	67	65	55	45	58	58	59	70	69	84	91	795
30	Mylapore ...	65	61	55	52	61	39	48	58	82	54	62	70	707
	Total ...	2082	1855	1972	1788	1761	1561	1714	1619	1762	1941	2184	2176	22415

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
Divisions.	Districts.	*Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5 years.		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.		30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Royapuram ...	122	114	80	82	18	26	8	8	8	13	26	23	27	18	22	19	21	10	53	71
2	Tondiarpet ...	147	127	84	103	31	23	9	7	13	25	35	54	41	40	37	21	31	31	78	103
3	Washermenpet ...	151	139	117	92	32	31	17	13	11	16	42	44	39	39	38	35	39	26	95	96
4	Korukupet ...	133	107	76	68	29	25	10	11	10	16	41	53	37	35	31	24	29	18	89	81
5	Harbour ...	49	42	25	18	9	3	1	1	4	9	18	18	12	11	14	7	7	10	17	18
6	Muthialpet ..	40	46	22	18	7	4	8	6	7	10	13	21	17	24	13	9	16	11	21	22
7	Katchaleswaranpet .	68	47	30	38	12	8	2	7	1	3	16	29	11	19	26	8	12	13	33	40
8	Kothawal Bazaar ..	20	25	10	5	2	2	3	2	2	3	14	15	14	12	11	2	6	4	15	15
9	Ammen Koil ...	91	89	60	49	13	11	9	9	9	18	28	39	20	25	24	21	26	22	46	62
10	Seven Wells ...	70	72	43	41	19	25	10	16	17	16	47	50	68	40	61	32	42	40	69	67
11	Sowcarpet ..	20	21	12	19	3	5	4	1	5	4	20	13	13	12	13	12	13	8	21	20
12	Peddunaikenpet ..	126	113	59	63	12	21	10	11	9	12	33	41	23	39	30	23	23	22	74	78
13	Trevelyan Basin ..	85	88	62	53	12	16	5	10	9	13	34	34	26	19	20	28	16	19	37	69
14	Esplanade ...	19	18	10	10	15	6	14	5	17	5	60	14	82	17	50	15	37	4	32	15
15	Park Town ..	80	73	58	57	16	8	6	5	9	15	9	30	25	25	26	15	22	17	36	60
16	Perambur ..	214	222	150	168	54	42	13	21	13	24	42	55	35	42	36	28	46	35	94	126
17	Choolai ...	170	154	104	109	18	19	10	10	11	19	44	42	35	26	28	35	32	27	89	100
18	Purasawalkam ...	124	127	96	103	31	26	5	7	9	15	29	58	33	37	31	33	29	21	84	101
19	Vepery ...	96	111	61	55	26	25	6	15	7	13	39	32	30	26	31	23	34	19	80	64
20	Egmore ..	138	131	64	70	9	21	7	10	8	28	28	55	26	46	32	29	20	18	66	61
21	Kilpauk ...	88	79	53	54	12	14	7	10	12	17	29	27	33	26	31	24	29	22	49	53
22	Nungambakam ...	103	88	55	58	12	13	2	4	8	10	20	28	32	22	24	16	15	12	66	76
23	Chintadripet ...	167	117	81	96	17	23	6	9	12	24	32	56	31	31	32	28	28	25	91	82
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	156	180	103	130	28	39	8	13	7	43	42	47	36	41	53	32	30	35	114	115
25	Chepauk ..	57	59	41	36	9	11	4	3	7	6	21	33	16	24	17	12	16	10	40	57
26	Triplicane ...	83	64	51	42	11	12	8	6	11	9	20	30	22	28	20	17	17	12	56	47
27	Amir Mahal ..	122	91	73	59	16	16	9	6	9	13	39	42	32	26	28	17	36	20	74	64
28	Mirsahibpet ..	136	122	105	112	27	27	6	11	11	17	36	40	27	30	30	29	37	24	70	59
29	Royapettah ..	106	85	60	88	18	23	10	10	11	12	34	28	22	25	26	22	21	16	83	95
30	Mylapore ..	107	94	57	77	19	13	6	7	6	12	30	23	28	29	18	18	24	21	48	70
	Total ...	3088	2845	1902	1973	537	538	223	254	273	440	921	1074	893	834	853	634	754	572	1820	1987
	Ratio per 1,000 ...	*260·0	252·9	93·5	94·5	19·0	18·9	8·1	10·5	11·0	17·4	16·1	19·6	18·7	21·8	26·1	24·0	40·0	35·8	138·5	173·4

* In the case of children under one year of age, the ratios are calculated on live births during the year, in all other cases on the number living at the time of the census of 1921.

Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to class by divisions during the year 1929.

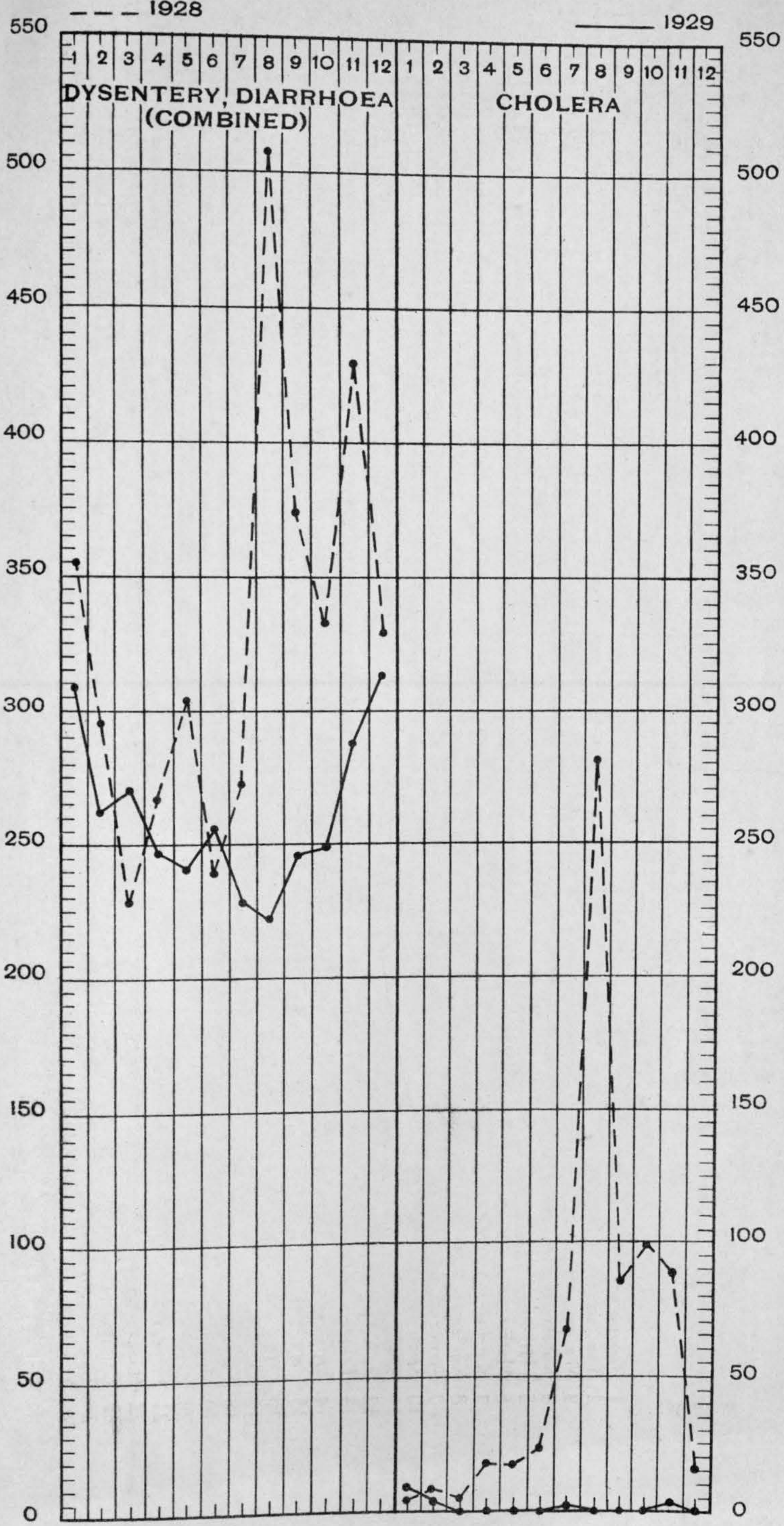
Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to class by divisions during the year 1929.

1	2	3					4					5				
		Population as per census of 1921.					Number of deaths registered.					Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.				
Divisions.	Districts.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
1	Royapuram ...	5612	14269	896	117	20891	160	545	64	...	769	28·5	38·2	71·4	...	36·8
2	Tondiarpet ...	363	15183	1346	7	16899	24	909	107	...	1040	66·1	59·9	79·5	...	61·5
3	Washermenpet ...	1197	21184	1427	5	23777	21	1029	62	...	1112	17·5	48·6	43·4	...	46·8
4	Korukupet ...	377	13844	2395	24	16640	16	765	142	...	923	42·4	55·3	59·3	...	55·4
5	Harbour ...	355	3875	2954	104	7288	6	129	158	...	293	16·9	33·3	53·5	...	40·2
6	Muthialpet ...	1103	12349	2179	...	15631	6	308	22	...	336	5·4	24·9	10·1	...	21·5
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	1859	10259	879	58	13055	46	350	27	...	423	24·7	34·1	30·7	...	32·4
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	190	3243	951	33	5117	1	171	10	...	182	5·3	52·7	10·5	...	35·6
9	Ammen Coil ...	1977	11149	2627	67	15820	59	488	124	...	671	29·8	43·8	47·2	...	42·4
10	Seven Wells ...	1410	17207	931	80	19628	38	763	44	...	845	27·0	44·3	47·3	...	43·1
11	Sowcarpet ...	10	7058	41	353	7460	...	239	...	...	239	...	33·9	...	...	32 0
12	Peddunaickenpet ..	30	17261	247	37	17575	1	819	2	...	822	33·3	47·4	8·1	...	46·8
13	Trevelyan Basin ..	23	17082	112	105	17272	...	652	3	...	655	...	32·3	26·8	...	37·9
							4 }	90 }	4	...	98 }	333·3	36·3	40·0	...	36·8
14	Esplanade ..	12	2480	100	72	2664	*47	*285	*15	...	*347					
15	Park Town ...	851	16372	262	59	17544	10	580	2	...	592	11·8	35·4	67·6	...	33·7
16	Perambur ...	1085	22457	5722	95	29459	49	1050	361	...	1460	45·2	46·8	63·1	...	49·6
17	Choolai ...	1410	22167	437	7	24021	34	1029	19	...	1082	24·1	46·4	43·5	...	45·0
18	Purasawalkam ..	3088	17146	382	40	20656	119	870	10	...	999	38·7	50·7	26·2	...	48·4
19	Vepery ...	3584	14245	1408	62	19299	112	619	61	...	792	31·3	43·5	43·3	...	41·0
20	Egmore ...	4582	18682	2238	125	25627	120	650	97	...	867	26·2	34·8	4·4	...	33·8
21	Kilpauk ...	2504	15534	471	31	18540	66	579	24	...	669	26·4	37·3	51·0	...	36·1
22	Nungambakam ...	3045	16944	1524	131	21644	76	537	51	...	664	25·0	31·7	33·5	...	30·7
23	Chintadripet ...	2011	20726	990	63	23790	67	890	31	...	988	33·3	43·4	31·3	..	41·5
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ..	776	15249	8115	55	24195	23	791	438	...	1252	29·6	51·9	53·9	...	51·7
25	Chepauk ...	412	9861	3004	...	13277	4	328	147	...	479	9·7	33·3	48·9	...	36·1
26	Triplicane ...	50	16060	383	13	16506	2	552	12	...	566	40·0	34·4	39·2	...	34·3
27	Amir Mahal ..	536	8956	5752	13	15254	20	449	323	..	792	37·3	50·1	56·2	..	51·9
28	Mirsahibpet ..	1146	13988	3452	45	18631	28	730	198	...	956	24·4	52·2	57·4	...	51·4
29	Royapettah ..	1891	19324	1485	73	22773	35	706	54	...	795	18·5	36·6	36·4	...	34·9
30	Mylapore ..	2671	14640	528	19	17858	92	573	42	...	707	34·4	39·1	79·5	...	39·6
	Total ...	44160	429155	53586	1890	528791	1286	18475	2654	...	22415	29·1	43·0	49·5	...	42·4

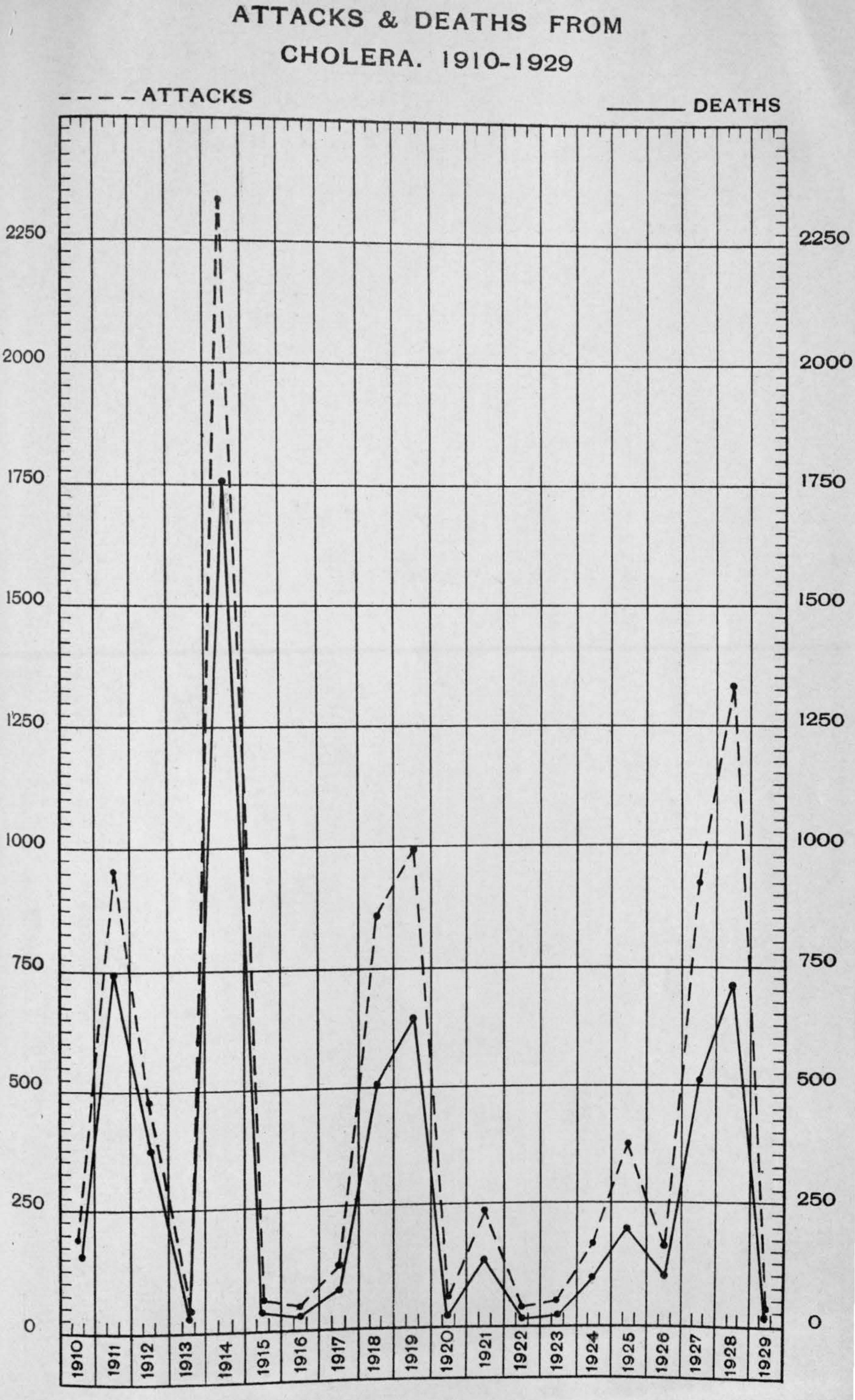
* Includes 347 deaths in the Government General Hospital of patients admitted from Mofussil and destitutes.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9
3	Washermenpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
4	Korukupet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·06	1·3
5	Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
6	Muthialpet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·3	0·2	0·3
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
9	Ammen Coil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
10	Seven Wells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
14	Esplanade ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·9	0·4	1·5
15	Park Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4
16	Perambur ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·06	0·07	0·07	0·7
17	Choolai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
19	Vepery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·05	0·5
20	Egmore ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·1	...	0·08	0·5
21	Kilpauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
22	Nungambakam ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·09	...	0·05	0·3
23	Chintadripet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
25	Chepauk ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·08	0·4
26	Triplicane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
27	Amir Mahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
28	Mirsahibpet ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	0·3	0·1	0·2	1·3
29	Royapettah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
	Total ...	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	10	6	16	0·04	0·02	0·03	0·6

DEATHS DURING 1928-1929
BY MONTHS FROM



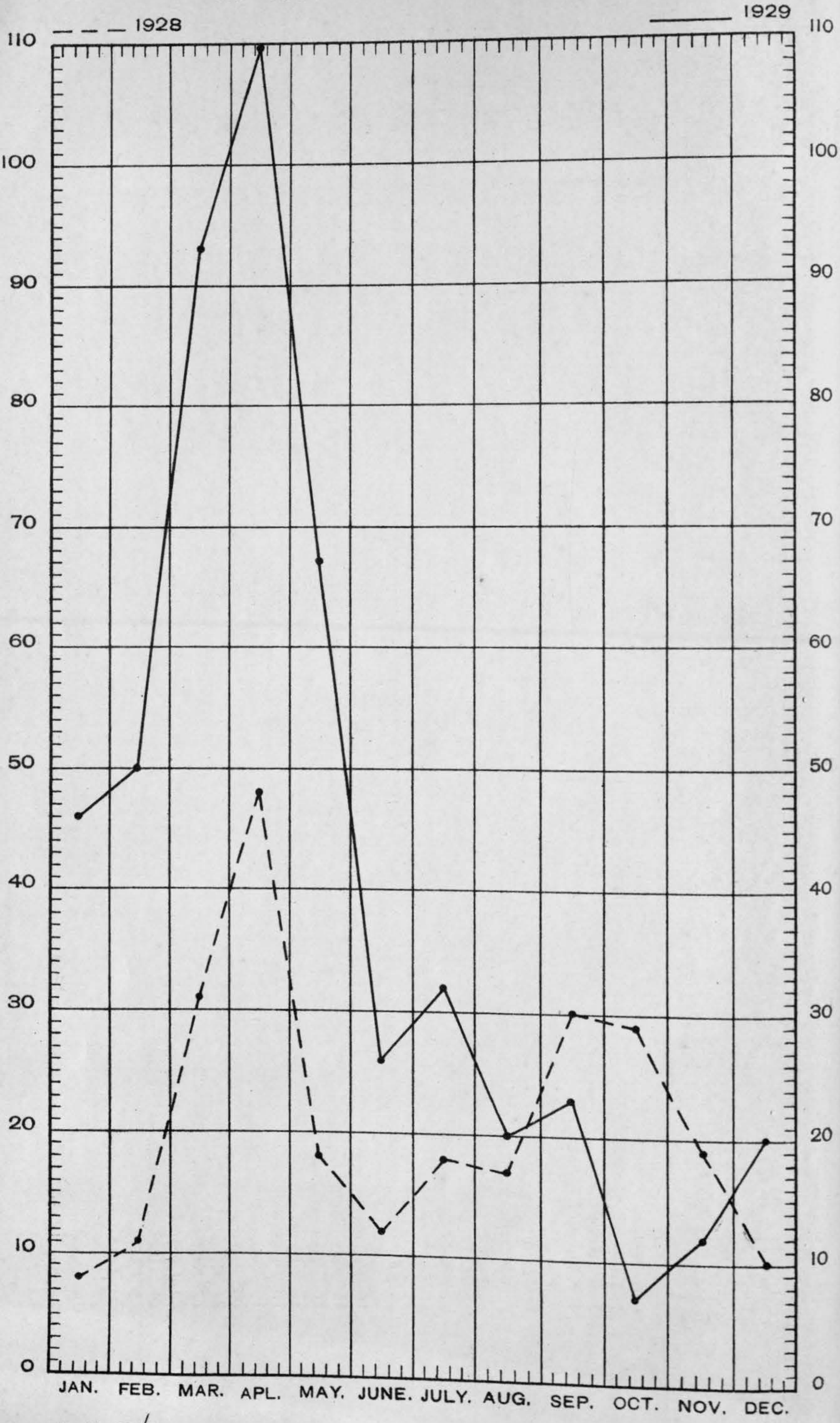
Vandyke., Survey Office, Madras.



Reg. No. 907/3

Vandyke., Survey Office, Madras
1930.

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX
BY MONTHS IN 1928 & 1929



Annual Form No. VII.—*Deaths registered from 'SMALL-POX' by divisions during each month of the year 1929.*

Reg. No. 907/4

Annual Form No. VII.—Deaths registered from "SMALL-POX" by divisions during ...

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	10	6	8	2	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	16	33	1·6	1·5	1·6	0·7
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	2	1	4	4	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	11	5	16	1·3	0·6	0·9	0·6
3	Washermenpet ...	...	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	6	4	10	0·5	0·3	0·4	0·5
4	Korukupet ...	1	1	1	5	2	3	1	1	2	...	1	...	9	9	18	1·0	1·3	1·1	0·5
5	Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0·4	0·1	1·0
6	Muthialpet ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·5
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	1	8	9	0·1	1·3	0·7	0·7
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	2	8	1·9	1·0	1·6	0·8
9	Ammen Coil ...	2	1	1	...	7	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	11	8	19	1·4	1·0	1·2	0·9
10	Seven Wells ...	3	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	6	5	11	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·4
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	3	9	1·4	0·9	1·2	0·5
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	...	...	2	2	7	9	16	0·8	1·0	0·9	0·4
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	8	4	4	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	15	10	25	1·7	1·2	1·4	0·3
14	Esplanade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	3	1·9	...	1·1	0·4
15	Park Town ...	...	2	6	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	2	7	15	22	0·7	1·9	1·3	0·3
16	Perambur ...	...	2	7	12	6	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	11	22	33	0·7	1·6	1·1	0·5
17	Choolai ...	3	2	10	10	9	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	15	24	39	1·2	2·0	1·6	0·4
18	Purasawalkam ...	2	3	12	14	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	18	37	1·8	1·8	1·8	0·4
19	Vepery ...	2	1	5	3	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	3	12	8	20	1·2	0·9	1·0	0·4
20	Egmore ...	3	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	9	0·3	0·4	0·4	0·1
21	Kilpauk ...	2	3	4	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	11	6	17	1·1	0·7	0·9	0·4
22	Nungambakam ...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	5	8	0·3	0·5	0·4	0·2
23	Chintadripet ...	...	2	1	4	3	1	5	2	...	...	...	2	10	10	20	0·8	0·9	0·8	0·04
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	1	4	7	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	16	30	1·1	1·4	1·2	0·7
25	Chepauk ...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	0·4	0·8	0·6	0·4
26	Triplicane ...	2	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	11	0·6	0·8	0·7	0·6
27	Amir Mahal ...	1	3	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7
28	Mirsahibpet ...	1	4	4	6	6	3	2	4	4	1	...	1	17	19	36	1·8	2·0	1·9	1·0
29	Royapettah ...	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	8	14	0·5	0·7	0·6	0·4
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	3	1	...	1	5	6	11	0·5	0·7	0·6	0·8
	Total ...	46	50	93	110	67	26	32	20	23	7	12	20	247	259	506	0·9	1·0	1·0	0·5

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
														Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	Royapuram ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·05
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·1
3	Washermenpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
4	Korukupet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
5	Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
6	Muthialpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
9	Ammen Koil ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·4	...	0·2	0·03
10	Seven Wells ...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·01
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	0·2	0·6	0·4	0·06
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
14	Esplanade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Park Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
16	Perambur ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	0·3	0·07	0·2	0·03
17	Choolai ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·08	0·04	0·04
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·05	0·02
19	Vepery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	4	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·02
20	Egmore ...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	0·2	0·3	0·2	0·08
21	Kilpauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
22	Nungambakkam ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·02
23	Chintadripet ...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·1
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	0·2	0·2	0·2	0 4
25	Chepauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·2	0·08	0·2
26	Triplicane ...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	5	0·1	0·5	0·3	0·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·3	...	0·1	0·2
28	Mirsahibpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1
29	Royapettah ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	0·2	0·09	0·1
30	Mylapore ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·4	0·2	0·06
	Total ...	10	10	9	12	8	5	5	1	1	1	...	6	33	35	68	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·08

Annual Form No. IX.—Deaths registered from 'PLAGUE'—Nil.

Annual Form No. X—Deaths Registered from "Malaria" by Divisions during each month of the year 1929.

... Registered from "Malaria" by Divisions during each month of the ...

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	4	6	8	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	12	14	26	1·2	1·3	1·2	3·3
2	Tondiarpet ...	6	8	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	13	13	26	1·5	1·6	1·5	4·4
3	Washermanpet ...	9	13	17	3	1	3	...	...	4	3	6	4	30	33	63	2·5	2·9	2·6	3·5
4	Korukupet ...	4	7	7	4	...	4	...	1	3	2	...	4	18	18	36	2·1	2·3	2·2	3·2
5	Harbour ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	0·8	0·9	0·8	6·4
6	Muthialpet ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	3	7	0·4	0·5	0·4	3·2
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	6	0·4	0·5	0·5	4·0
8	Kothawal bazaar ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·3	0·5	0·4	7·4
9	Ammen Kovil ...	1	3	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	12	16	0·5	1·6	1·0	2·5
10	Seven Wells ...	6	1	5	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	5	3	20	14	34	2·1	1·4	1·7	2·7
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	5	7	0·5	1·6	0·9	2·0
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	3	...	4	3	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	10	8	18	1·1	0·9	1·0	2·4
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	6	1	2	1	...	2	3	1	2	1	...	...	7	12	19	0·8	1·4	1·1	4·0
14	Esplanade ...	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2 *3	4 *1	6 *4	1·3	3·6	2·3	8·3
15	Park Town ...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	7	3	10	0·7	0·4	0·6	2·6
16	Perambore ...	5	2	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	12	8	20	0·8	0·6	0·7	2·6
17	Choolai ...	11	6	11	5	10	11	...	...	2	2	1	2	27	34	61	2·2	2·9	2·5	2·7
18	Purasawalkam ...	10	11	4	3	8	4	2	1	...	3	...	...	20	26	46	1·9	2·6	2·2	1·9
19	Vepery ...	7	3	5	7	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	...	17	17	34	1·7	1·8	1·8	2·2
20	Egmore ...	...	1		...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	3	4	5	9	0·3	0·4	0·4	0·8
21	Kilpauk ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	0·3	0·1	0·2	1·2
22	Nungambakkam ...	3	3	6	3	2	...	2	3	1	2	2	5	17	15	32	1·5	1·4	1·5	0·8
23	Chintadripet ...	1	...	...	2	2	...	3	...	3	2	2	2	8	9	17	0·7	0·8	0·7	1·2
24	Thiruvatteeswaranpet ...	16	9	11	5	3	4	1	1	1	2	2	...	29	26	55	2·3	2·2	2·3	2·8
25	Chepauk ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	4	6	0·3	0·6	0·5	0·9
26	Triplicane ...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...		...	...	...	...	3	2	5	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·8
27	Amir Mahal ...	8	5	3	1	4			2	...	1	...	...	10	14	24	1·3	1·8	1·6	2·5
28	Mirsahibpet ...	10	3	3	3	2	4	5	...	2	...	...	...	10	22	32	1·1	2·4	1·2	2·8
29	Royapettah ...	5	5	2	...	3	5	3	...	1	1	1	2	14	14	28	1·2	1·3	1·2	1·9
30	Mylapore ...	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	10	12	22	1·1	1·4	1·2	1·3
	Total ...	137	101	103	51	51	52	37	22	31	31	34	31	326	355	681	1·2	1·4	1·3	2·5

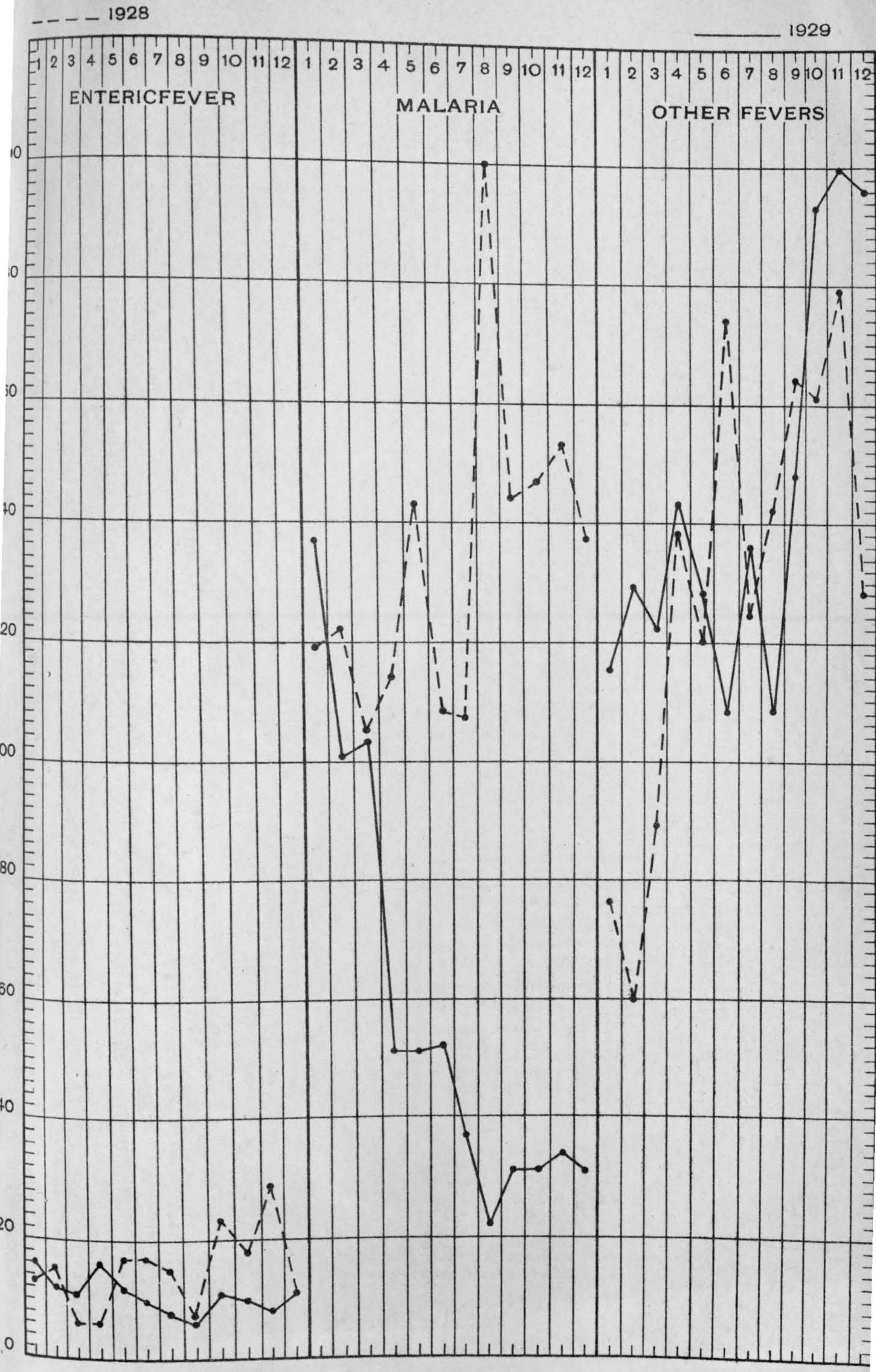
* Moffusil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XI—Deaths registered from "ENTERIC FEVER" by Divisions during each mo...h of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·06	0·1
3	Washermanpet	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·1
4	Korukupet	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·1
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
6	Muthialpet	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	4	0·3	0·2	0·3	0·3
7	Katchaleswaranpet	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	4	0.4	0·2	0·3	0·2
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	0·3	0·5	0·4	0·2
9	Ammen Coil	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·3
10	Seven Wells	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	1	8	0·7	0·1	0·4	0·4
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·2	0·3	0·3	0·3
12	Peddunaickenpet	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	0·2	0·5	0·3	0·3
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	1	4	0·3	0·1	0·2	0·2
14	Esplanade	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1 }	0·6	...	0·4	3·4
														*9	*2	*11 }				
15	Park Town	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·3
16	Perambur	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	4	0·2	...	0·1	0·1
17	Choolai	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·2	...	0·1	0·2
18	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	3	0·3	...	0·1	0·2
19	Vepery	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·2	...	0·1	0·3
20	Egmore	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	0·1	0·3	0·2	0·4
21	Kilpauk	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	1	6	0·5	0·1	0 3	0·3
22	Nungambakkam	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·2	...	0·1	0·1
23	Chintadripet	3	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	0·3	0·4	0·4	0·3
24	Thiruvatteeswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	0·2	...	0·1	0·2
25	Chepauk	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	7	0·4	0·6	0·5	0·3
26	Triplicane	...	4	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	1	11	1·2	0·1	0·7	0·4
27	Amir Mahal	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	6	0·5	0·3	0·4	0 3
28	Mirsahibpet	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	4	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2
29	Royapettah	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	1	7	0·5	0·09	0·3	0·2
30	Mylapore	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·2
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Moffusil and destitutes.

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Vandyke., Survey Office, Madras.
1930.

Annual Form No. XII. Deaths registered from "OTHER FEVERS" by divisions during each month of the year 1929.

Annual Form No. XII.—Deaths registered from "OTHER FEVERS" by divisions during each month of the year

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	8	5	4	4	8	5	9	5	10	10	11	19	44	54	98	4·2	5·1	4·7	4·2
2	Tondiarpet ...	10	6	8	4	9	15	14	10	18	19	17	13	68	75	143	8·0	9·0	8·5	5·8
3	Washermenpet ...	2	6	2	4	3	1	7	6	10	14	10	11	35	41	76	2·9	3·5	3·2	0·5
4	Korukupet ..	3	4	12	4	2	3	8	2	5	9	7	4	40	23	63	4·6	2·9	3·8	0·8
5	Harbour ...	...	2	3	4	1	1	3	2	3	7	4	1	22	9	31	4·4	4·0	4·3	1·9
6	Muthialpet ...	4	2	3	2	5	2	...	4	4	4	3	8	24	17	41	2·5	2·9	2·6	1·5
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	3	3	4	5	1	2	5	6	5	5	4	4	29	18	47	4·1	3·0	3·6	2·1
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	3	1	3	1	2	1	...	2	2	3	1	3	12	10	22	3·8	5·0	4·3	2·9
9	Ammen Coil ...	5	10	5	10	8	6	6	2	1	6	6	7	31	41	72	3·8	5·3	4·6	2·1
10	Seven Wells ...	7	8	8	8	6	6	4	2	6	3	14	1	39	34	73	4·0	3·4	3·7	2·4
11	Sowcarpet ...	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	13	9	22	3·0	2·8	3·0	2·1
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	3	2	7	7	7	11	3	3	5	7	8	8	32	39	71	3·7	4·5	4·0	2·1
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	11	9	6	9	8	4	5	5	5	6	9	4	36	45	81	4·1	5·3	4·7	0·9
14	Esplanade ...	...	2	2	1	...	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	5 *4	9 ...	14 *4 }	3·2	8·1	5·3	4·5
15	Park Town ...	1	6	4	11	7	3	3	4	...	6	10	10	36	29	65	3·8	3·6	3·7	0·6
16	Perambur ...	1	1	9	10	7	7	9	9	13	21	10	9	56	50	106	3·6	3·6	3·6	0·7
17	Choolai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	2	7	6	13	0·6	0·5	0·5	1·3
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	7	1	5	9	14	0·5	0·9	0·7	1·3
19	Vepery ...	6	3	7	6	3	1	...	1	2	2	3	3	21	16	37	2·1	1·7	1·9	2·2
20	Egmore ...	1	3	...	6	1	7	1	4	9	3	3	3	21	20	41	1·5	1·7	1·6	2·3
21	Kilpauk ...	3	3	2	4	1	2	2	4	1	1	...	1	14	10	24	1·4	1·1	1·3	1.4
22	Nungambakam ...	3	1	2	4	2	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	21	16	37	1·9	1·4	1·7	2·3
23	Chintadripet ...	5	6	1	1	9	2	5	4	1	8	2	10	26	28	54	1·9	2·3	2·3	3·4
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	16	19	11	21	13	7	18	10	14	12	15	25	86	95	181	6·8	8·2	7·5	3·2
25	Chepauk ...	1	2	3	...	4	1	...	...	1	6	5	3	9	17	26	1·3	2·7	2·0	1·4
26	Triplicane ...	...	1	3	2	1	1	7	2	1	6	4	5	14	19	33	1·6	2·4	2·0	1·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	7	8	8	10	11	11	14	6	13	9	13	14	68	56	124	9·0	7·3	8·1	3·9
28	Mirsahibpet ...	3	7	...	1	2	2	3	1	3	8	8	11	30	19	49	3·2	2·0	2·6	2·6
29	Royapettah ...	6	2	1	...	2	...	3	1	2	5	7	4	18	15	33	1·6	1·3	1·4	1·6
30	Mylapore ...	1	5	2	3	7	...	1	5	2	1	5	4	17	19	36	1·8	2·2	2·0	1·4
	Total ...	115	128	122	144	132	109	136	107	148	194	200	196	883	848	1731	3·2	3·4	3·3	2·0

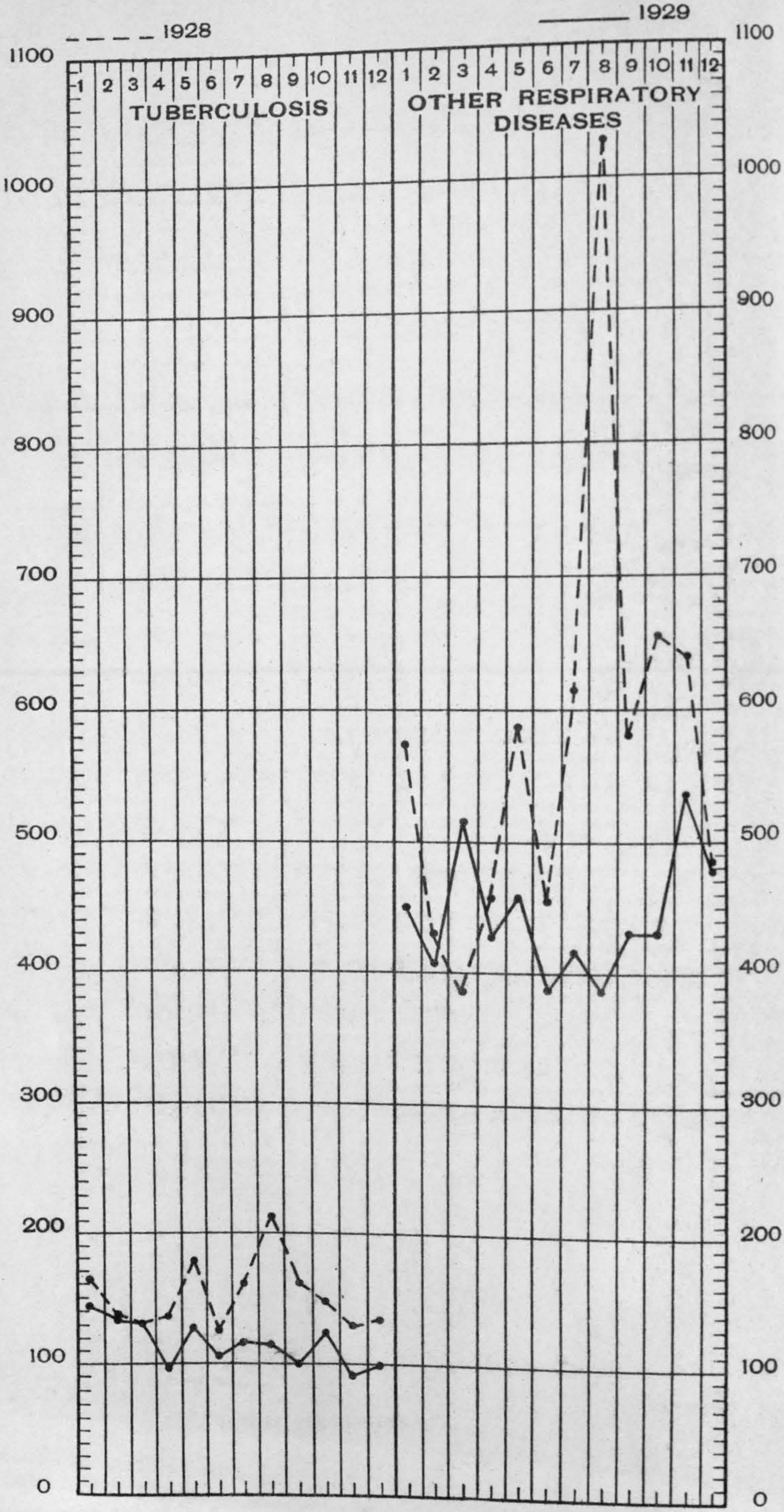
* Moffusil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XIII—Deaths registered from DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA by divisions during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population. Males.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population. Females.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population. Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous 5 years.
1	Royapuram ...	11	9	7	11	11	15	13	5	8	9	10	7	55	61	116	5·3	5·8	5·6	8·4
2	Tondiarpet ...	14	20	12	12	19	16	5	7	7	21	16	9	89	69	158	10·4	8·3	9·2	12·8
3	Washermenpet ...	16	6	11	11	9	6	11	17	11	15	16	19	70	78	148	5·8	6·7	6·2	5·7
4	Korukupet ...	19	8	21	12	11	8	8	13	8	13	13	27	84	77	161	9·7	9·7	9·7	6·4
5	Harbour ...	3	2	4	2	...	2	1	4	1	...	3	5	10	17	27	2·2	7·5	3·7	6·9
6	Muthialpet ...	3	2	4	1	3	2	2	2	4	1	...	4	10	18	28	1·0	3·0	1·8	2·0
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	2	1	...	7	...	6	2	1	6	6	2	2	16	19	35	2·3	3·2	2·7	4·1
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	3	7	6	13	2·2	3·0	2·5	3·9
9	Ammen Kovil ...	4	7	7	4	3	3	8	3	2	3	3	3	23	27	50	2·8	3·5	3·2	6·4
10	Seven Wells ...	19	7	10	4	7	3	1	7	4	3	13	7	49	36	85	5·0	3·6	4·3	8·4
11	Sowcarpet ...	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	2	...	2	2	10	6	16	2·3	1·9	2·1	2·4
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	8	5	7	6	8	11	6	3	7	7	7	4	38	41	79	4·2	4·8	4·5	5·7
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	8	9	6	6	2	1	5	3	3	9	10	2	33	31	64	3·8	3·6	3·7	4·9
14	Esplanade ...	4	5	...	...	1	1	2	4	...	1	3	6	2 *15	5 *5	7 *20	1·3	4·5	2·6	13·9
15	Park Town ...	1	4	3	4	2	5	3	4	2	4	2	5	26	13	39	2·7	1·6	2·3	3·4
16	Perambur ...	16	17	28	25	10	10	17	20	23	15	6	20	88	119	207	5·7	8·5	7·0	9·2
17	Choolai ...	20	11	21	25	15	9	22	10	18	14	16	22	98	105	203	7·9	8·9	8·5	9·4
18	Purasawalkam ...	24	20	20	20	12	18	14	16	14	13	13	22	92	114	206	8·8	11·2	10·0	8·7
19	Vepery ...	8	7	7	6	8	9	7	7	11	9	10	8	57	40	97	5·7	4·3	5·0	6·8
20	Egmore ...	13	5	4	11	18	10	7	9	9	11	10	15	57	65	122	4·1	5·5	4·8	6·5
21	Kilpauk ...	9	17	9	9	12	7	15	8	12	12	8	6	54	70	124	5·6	7·9	6·7	6·6
22	Nungambakkam ...	6	5	6	5	6	5	2	3	8	5	16	12	35	44	79	3·1	4·2	3·6	6·2
23	Chintadripet ...	15	6	13	11	16	18	18	17	12	6	13	12	74	83	157	6·0	7·2	6·6	7·5
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	13	22	26	18	15	21	11	10	7	8	11	12	76	98	174	6·1	8·4	7·2	8·9
25	Chepauk ...	2	6	1	7	5	9	4	3	3	7	6	5	32	26	58	4·5	4·2	4·4	4·7
26	Triplicane ...	8	12	6	5	9	5	5	3	2	5	6	8	39	35	74	4·5	4·5	4·5	4·5
27	Amir Mahal ...	3	9	9	5	10	12	3	5	9	8	13	9	55	40	95	7·2	5·2	6·2	8·3
28	Mirsahibpet ...	21	18	9	8	11	20	13	16	16	16	28	19	96	99	195	10·3	10·6	10·5	10·4
29	Royapettah ...	16	12	9	4	6	9	11	10	19	12	18	18	60	84	144	5·2	9·0	6·3	8·3
30	Mylapore ...	19	8	8	6	10	12	9	11	16	14	13	20	66	80	146	7·0	9·5	8·2	6·7
	Total ...	309	262	270	247	240	255	228	222	245	248	288	313	1516	1611	3127	5·5	6·4	5·9	7·1

* Moffusil and destitutes

DEATHS IN 1928 & 1929
BY MONTHS FROM



Reg. No. 907/6

during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during five previous years.
1	Royapuram ...	6	3	6	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	14	8	22	1·3	0·8	1·1	2·1
2	Tondiarpet ...	5	3	7	2	1	2	4	2	...	2	1	2	22	9	31	2·6	1·1	1·8	2·9
3	Washermanpet ...	10	5	5	2	5	2	7	7	7	4	5	4	40	23	63	3·3	2·2	2·6	2·3
4	Korukupet ...	4	5	8	3	8	6	4	4	5	8	7	6	34	34	68	3·9	4·3	4·1	2·8
5	Harbour ...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	8	0·8	1·8	1·1	3·2
6	Muthialpet ...	1	2	1	...	3	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	6	7	13	0·6	1·2	0·8	1·7
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	1	3	3	...	2	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	9	7	16	1·3	1·2	1·2	2·4
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	..	...	...	...	2	2	4	0·6	1·0	0·8	2·7
9	Ammen Kovil ...	5	2	7	12	6	6	3	...	2	2	1	3	28	21	49	3·5	2·7	3·1	4·6
10.	Seven Wells ...	13	6	1	12	4	11	4	10	5	23	5	11	57	48	105	5·9	4·9	5·3	5·7
11	Sowcarpet ...	2	1	2	...	5	1	1	...	1	7	1	...	8	13	21	1·9	4·1	2·8	2·9
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	9	10	12	6	8	6	5	2	1	...	2	1	34	28	62	3·8	3·2	3·5	4·1
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	6	7	4	4	1	3	2	2	2	4	...	1	24	12	36	2·7	1·4	2·1	2·7
14	Esplanade ...	7	6	3	3	7	4	3	8	5	4	3	3	1	3	4 }	0·6	2·7	1·5	18·0
														*49	*3	*52 }				
15	Park Town ...	2	1	5	1	4	2	4	2	2	1	...	...	9	15	24	0·9	1·9	1·4	1·9
16	Perambur ...	3	2	...	2	1	2	2	2	6	11	4	6	23	18	41	1·5	1·3	1·4	2 5
17	Choolai ...	4	8	5	6	10	4	8	5	7	5	6	4	38	34	72	3·1	2·9	3·0	3·5
18	Purasawalkam ...	8	9	9	7	4	3	9	7	4	5	5	10	38	42	80	3·6	4·1	3·9	3·4
19	Vepery ...	2	4	1	5	6	5	4	9	5	3	4	3	24	27	51	2·4	2·9	2·6	3·2
20	Egmore ..	5	7	6	5	7	4	8	11	7	7	5	7	33	46	79	2·4	3·9	3·1	2·5
21	Kilpauk ...	9	5	1	1	3	5	3	5	2	3	2	4	26	17	43	2·7	1 9	2·3	2·9
22	Nungambakkam ...	4	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	5	6	3	4	24	20	44	2·1	1·9	2·0	2·2
23	Chintadripet ...	7	8	3	2	6	4	13	8	7	6	2	11	35	42	77	2·9	3·6	3·2	3·3
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	3	5	7	6	6	5	4	5	2	1	4	1	22	27	49	1·8	2·3	2·0	4·3
25	Chepauk ..	3	3	5	2	6	4	2	2	1	2	9	6	23	22	45	3·3	3·5	3·4	3·7
26	Triplicane ...	8	4	8	3	3	6	3	2	1	4	2	...	23	21	44	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·8
27	Amir Mahal ...	2	3	3	1	3	1	7	4	7	6	...	1	22	16	38	2·9	2·1	2·5	3·5
28	Mirsahibpet ...	3	3	9	1	4	5	5	3	3	5	...	3	27	17	44	2·9	1·8	2·4	3·4
29	Royapettah ...	6	9	4	2	3	5	2	2	5	2	2	3	19	26	45	1·6	2·2	2·0	2·6
30	Mylapore ...	4	6	3	2	6	2	4	2	5	2	3	2	20	21	41	2·1	2·5	2·3	2·1
	Total ...	143	134	131	96	128	105	118	114	100	125	78	99	738	633	1371	2·7	2·5	2·6	3·1

* Moffusil and destitutes.

divisions during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Division.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean Ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	14	15	8	7	9	6	13	8	13	14	10	14	72	59	131	6·9	5·6	6·3	6·9
2	Tondiarpet ...	17	11	26	20	10	21	19	10	18	20	12	17	108	93	201	12·7	11·1	11·9	11.2
3	Washermenpet ...	17	13	31	13	23	21	15	23	24	23	32	28	139	124	263	11·6	10·5	11·1	15·1
4	Korukupet ..	15	25	25	16	17	9	14	12	20	14	15	13	105	90	195	12·1	11·3	11.7	14·6
5	Harbour ...	5	8	7	3	3	6	5	4	7	8	13	9	41	37	78	8·1	16·4	10·7	11·9
6	Muthialpet ...	7	9	9	8	8	7	7	3	5	9	7	13	47	45	92	4 9	7·5	5·9	6·1
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	13	8	17	13	11	9	8	4	8	2	16	14	65	58	123	9·2	9·7	9·4	9·3
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	2	3	2	4	5	2	...	...	2	6	1	4	14	17	31	4·5	8·5	6·0	10·6
9	Ammen Koil ...	10	12	18	18	13	11	23	13	13	23	22	24	103	97	200	12.7	12·6	12·6	10.7
10	Seven Wells ...	17	12	17	11	16	16	17	16	18	6	16	21	88	95	183	9·0	9·6	9·3	10·6
11	Sowcarpet ...	5	5	5	5	5	3	6	7	10	...	9	6	33	33	66	7·7	10·4	8·8	7·1
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	11	7	16	14	14	11	19	13	26	23	29	28	103	108	211	11.5	12·5	12·0	11·4
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	22	14	23	14	17	12	13	9	17	17	17	10	89	96	185	10·2	11·3	10·7	9·7
14	Esplanade ...	4	1	7	5	1	4	3	2	3	7	7	3	11 *20	9 *7	20 } *27 }	7·1	8·1	7·5	22·5
15	Park Town ...	12	12	18	19	15	17	4	14	9	13	13	18	75	89	164	7·8	11·2	9·3	8·3
16	Perambur ...	42	33	53	52	42	33	35	30	41	34	42	27	230	234	464	14·8	16·7	15·8	12·6
17	Choolai ...	36	22	36	25	19	23	22	21	21	22	28	24	152	147	299	12·4	12·5	12·4	11·9
18	Purasawalkam ...	30	25	29	20	32	23	15	12	17	27	32	25	129	158	287	12·3	15·5	13·9	10·1
19	Vepery ...	16	15	9	11	20	16	13	16	17	21	35	19	95	113	208	9·4	12·3	10·8	9·7
20	Egmore ...	16	17	10	14	17	21	13	21	13	18	18	15	90	103	193	6·5	9·6	7·5	6·5
21	Kilpauk ...	14	10	12	11	10	7	15	16	21	13	17	16	82	80	162	8·5	9·0	8·7	7·3
22	Nungambakkam ...	9	12	11	17	17	9	19	14	13	15	21	17	77	97	174	6·8	9·3	8·0	6·0
23	Chintadripet ...	20	18	23	20	25	26	35	12	14	17	21	14	126	119	245	10·2	10·3	10·3	8·6
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	28	19	22	14	25	14	13	13	13	13	17	11	83	119	202	6·6	10·2	8·3	10·2
25	Chepauk ...	10	13	8	3	12	7	7	11	9	5	9	9	52	51	103	7·4	8·2	7·8	8·1
26	Triplicane ...	15	12	7	6	8	4	8	10	14	8	18	7	62	55	117	7·1	7·0	7·1	7·0
27	Amir Mahal ...	8	11	13	12	10	10	12	0	9	12	10	11	72	56	128	9·5	7·3	8·4	10·6
28	Mirsahibpet ...	16:	24	22	24	25	15	11	24	7	23	16	23	116	114	230	12.5	12·2	12·3	10·8
29	Royapettah ...	11	8	17	15	16	14	17	22	14	10	18	24	99	87	186	8·5	7·8	8·2	8·2
30	Mylapore ...	7	14	14	13	12	12	16	18	15	8	13	14	79	77	156	8·4	9·1	8·7	6·4
	Total ...	449	408	515	427	457	389	417	388	431	431	534	475	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Moffusal and destitutes,

... "INJURIES" by divisions during each month of the year 1929.

Annual Form No. XVI.—Deaths registered from "INJURIES" by divisions during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during the previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	4	6	0·2	0·4	0·3	0·4
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	0·4	0·2	0·4
3	Washermenpet ...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	9	2	11	0·8	0·2	0·5	0·3
4	Korukupet ...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	9	3	12	1·0	0·4	0·7	0·4
5	Harbour ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	5	1	6	1·0	0·4	0·8	0·5
6	Muthialpet ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·4	...	0·3	0·3
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	7	8	0·1	1·2	0·6	0·2
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	0·6	...	0·4	0·6
9	Ammen Koil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
10	Seven Wells ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	5	0·2	0·3	0·3	0·4
11	Sowcarpet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·2	...	0·1	0·3
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	1	5	0·5	0·1	0·3	9·4
14	Esplanade ...	1	2	4	3	8	1	1	3	2	...	1	3	*20	*9	*29	...	...	...	0·4
15	Park Town ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	6	0·2	0·5	0·3	0·2
16	Perambur ...	...	1	1	2	1	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	8	7	15	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5
17	Choolai ...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	7	4	11	0·6	0·3	0·5	0·2
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	3	1·5	0·2	0·1	1·3
19	Vepery ...	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	6	7	23	0·5	0·8	1·2	1·0
20	Egmore ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	15	2	7	1·0	0·2	0·3	0·2
21	Kilpauk ...	3	3	1	2	4	2	...	4	1	2	1	2	5	10	25	0·6	0·1	1·3	1·1
22	Nungambakkam ...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	16	1	7	0·2	0·1	0·3	0·4
23	Chintadripet ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	0·4	0·3	0·2	0·2
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	1	6	0·3	0·1	0·2	0·4
25	Chepauk ...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	3	7	0·7	0·5	0·5	0·5
26	Triplicane ...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	7	0·5	0·3	0·4	0.4
27	Amir Mahal ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	1	5	0·3	0·1	0·3	0.5
28	Mirsahibpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	3	0·8	0·1	0·2	0.4
29	Royapettah ...	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	7	4	11	0·6	0·4	0·5	0.4
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	4	9	0·5	0·5	0·5	0.3
	Total ...	17	2 0	23	28	24	13	23	17	18	17	25	17	153	89	242	0·6	0·4	0·5	0·4

* Moffusil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XVII—Deaths registered from "CHILD BIRTH" by divisions during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	6	...	0·6	0·3	0·4
2	Tondiarpet ...	2	...	1	1	3	...	6	1	1	2	1	1	...	19	19	...	2.3	1·15	1·4
3	Washermenpet ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	3	...	2	3	...	14	14	...	1 2	0·6	0·5
4	Korukupet ...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	8	8	...	1·0	0·5	0·7
5	Harbour ...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	7	...	3·1	1·0	1·1
6	Muthialpet ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	5	...	0·8	0·3	0·4
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	6	...	1·0	0·5	0·4
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1·0	0·4	0·8
9	Ammen Koil ...	...	...	3	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	12	12	...	1·6	0·8	0·9
10	Seven Wells ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	0·7	0·4	0·8
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	7	...	2·2	0·9	0·8
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	2	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	14	14	...	1·6	0·8	0·7
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	19	9	...	1·1	0·5	0·8
14	Esplanade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8
15	Park Town ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	6	...	0·8	0·3	1·1
16	Perambur ...	...	...	1	5	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	4	...	24	24	...	1·7	0·8	0·6
17	Choolai ...	1	2	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	14	14	...	1·2	0·6	0·6
18	Purasawalkam ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	7	7	...	0·7	0·3	0·4
19	Vepery ...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	9	9	...	1·0	0·5	0.5
20	Egmore ...	4	1	...	1	2	3	2	7	3	4	...	1	...	28	28	...	2·4	1·1	1·2
21	Kilpauk ...	...	...	2	0	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	6	6	...	0·7	0·3	0·4
22	Nungambakkam ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	7	7	...	0·7	0·3	0·2
23	Chintadripet ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	10	10	...	0·9	0·4	0·6
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	2	3	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	3	2	2	...	20	20	...	1·7	0·8	0·5
25	Chepauk ...	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	1	4	2	...	1	...	14	14	...	2·2	1·1	0·8
26	Triplicane ...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	11	11	...	1·4	0·7	0·5
27	Amir Mahal ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	10	10	...	1·3	0·7	0·5
28	Mirsahibpet ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	9	9	...	1·0	0·5	0·6
29	Royapettah ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	6	6	...	0·5	0·3	0·5
30	Mylapore ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	7	7	...	0·8	0·4	0·4
	Total ...	24	20	24	27	22	24	26	27	32	25	20	33	...	304	304	...	1·2	0·6	0·6

Annual form No. XVIII. Deaths registered from "OTHER CAUSES" by divisions during each month of the year 1929.

1	2	3												4			5			6
														Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during the previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	32	21	15	30	23	19	27	28	37	31	37	29	168	161	329	16·2	15·3	15·7	7·1
2	Tondiarpet ...	34	35	33	24	37	34	33	36	35	45	38	55	192	247	439	22·5	29·4	26·0	25·7
3	Washermenpet ...	36	42	45	36	37	16	31	33	37	50	53	45	251	210	461	20·9	17·8	19·4	24·1
4	Korukupet ...	19	22	33	48	30	25	22	27	23	34	35	40	184	174	358	21·2	21·8	21.5	25·5
5	Harbour ...	12	9	11	6	7	10	9	10	12	12	15	16	70	59	129	13·9	26·2	17·7	15·4
6	Muthialpet ...	4	6	12	4	15	11	10	16	14	11	19	14	63	73	136	6·5	12·3	8·7	9·7
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	14	12	11	10	14	15	14	17	11	14	23	14	84	85	169	11·8	14·3	12·9	11·3
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	11	10	5	6	7	9	9	6	8	8	8	9	52	44	96	16·7	22·0	18·8	14·9
9	Ammen Koil ...	22	22	17	13	19	13	17	18	21	22	37	24	120	125	245	14·8	16·2	15·5	21·6
10	Seven Wells ...	42	33	23	27	18	16	18	19	25	38	36	35	176	154	330	18·1	15·6	16·8	25·0
11	Sowcarpet ..	10	12	6	8	3	3	4	12	15	6	4	5	50	38	88	11·7	11·9	11·8	16·0
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	30	35	33	9	23	16	19	24	34	40	41	33	170	167	337	19·0	19·4	19·2	21·6
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	23	17	18	4	15	14	30	11	19	25	24	30	98	132	230	11·2	15·5	13·3	17·9
14	Esplanade ...	19	24	26	13	19	8	29	19	19	19	21	24	23	19	42	14·9	17·0	15·7	9·8
														*166	*32	*198				
15	Park Town ...	17	20	18	18	12	17	20	25	25	29	25	28	124	130	254	12·9	16·3	14·5	16·4
16	Perambur ...	63	44	44	46	41	29	43	43	28	44	48	66	260	279	539	16·8	20·0	18·3	16·4
17	Choolai ...	34	23	28	24	16	22	23	23	34	46	57	36	194	172	366	15·8	14·7	15·2	15·6
18	Purasawalkam ...	30	17	16	19	23	19	29	24	28	33	35	42	164	151	315	15·7	14·8	15·2	5·4
19	Vepery ...	32	28	15	17	22	26	31	25	27	23	23	37	163	143	306	16·2	15·5	15·9	17·5
20	Egmore ...	39	27	30	30	20	36	33	33	26	23	31	37	177	188	365	12·8	15·9	14·2	15·3
21	Kilpauk ...	28	30	13	23	17	19	17	22	16	28	24	21	133	125	258	13·8	14·1	13·9	16·6
22	Nungambakkam ...	22	12	19	23	28	15	24	17	15	29	34	32	150	120	270	13·4	11·5	12·5	13·7
23	Chintadripet ...	37	28	27	28	29	26	35	29	29	28	52	35	206	177	383	16·8	15·4	16·1	17·2
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet ...	46	33	44	33	34	36	31	39	42	43	70	77	257	271	528	20·4	23·3	21·8	31·9
25	Chepauk ...	18	13	15	11	12	21	16	17	18	25	17	20	99	104	203	17·0	16·7	15·3	18·0
26	Triplicane ...	26	15	19	19	18	16	18	19	13	22	27	36	137	111	248	15·8	14·2	15·0	18·1
27	Amir Mahal ...	29	32	23	34	23	29	33	20	27	26	43	31	196	154	350	25·8	20·1	22·9	22·0
28	Mirsahibpet ...	24	33	27	19	22	20	24	41	21	35	48	37	184	167	351	19·8	17·9	18·8	16·6
29	Royapettah ...	27	28	24	25	15	23	20	22	28	38	32	37	162	157	319	14·0	14·1	14·0	15·9
30	Mylapore ...	27	23	21	23	21	10	15	20	35	25	26	27	137	136	273	14·6	16·1	15·3	14·0
	Total ...	807	706	671	630	620	573	684	695	722	852	983	972	4610	4305	8915	16·6	17·1	16·9	18·3

* Moffusil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XIX.—Comparing the deaths from some of the Principal diseases during the year with the deaths during the preceding 5 years.

Year.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Measles.		Plague.		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary.		Respiratory Diseases. Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Respiratory Diseases. Other Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.		Death from child birth.		All other causes.		Total Deaths.	
	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.
1924	97	0·2	197	0·4	32	0·06	...	...	971	1·8	65	0·1	616	1·2	3700	7·0	121	0·2	1347	2·6	4130	7·8	216	0·4	322	0·6	10146	19·3	21960	41·7
1925	203	0·4	763	1·4	96	0·2	...	...	1298	2·5	99	0·2	940	1·8	4031	7·6	88	0·2	1516	2.9	4812	9·1	219	0·4	344	0·7	10591	20·0	25000	47·3
1926	98	0·2	60	0·1	21	0·04		...	1342	2·6	152	0·3	1191	2·3	3867	7·3	177	0·3	1361	2·6	4932	9·5	243	0·5	352	0·7	9980	18·9	23776	45·0
1927	512	1·0	32	0·06	5	0·09	...	...	1367	2·6	164	0·3	1095	2·1	3263	6·2	162	0·4	1619	3·1	5035	9·6	228	0·4	293	0·6	8589	16·2	22364	42·3
1928	708	1·3	251	0·5	59	0·1	..	...	1599	3·0	177	0·3	1555	2·9	3931	7·4	163	0·4	1649	3·2	6879	13·0	262	0·5	366	1·5	9116	17·2	26715	50·5
Mean of the last years...	324	0·6	261	0·5	43	0·08	...	...	1315	2·5	131	0·2	1079	2·0	3758	7·1	142	0·3	1498	2·8	5158	9·8	234	0·4	335	0·6	9684	18·3	23963	45·3
1929	16	0·03	506	1·0	6[illegible]	0·1	..	...	681	1·3	130	0·2	1731	3·3	3127	5.9	17	0·03	1354	2·6	5324	10·1	242	0·5	304	0·6	8915	16·9	22415	42·4

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Revision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		I. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.													
Infectious Diseases.	1	Enteric Fever	16	12	11	16	12	10	7	6	11	10	8	11	130
	5	Malaria	137	101	103	49	49	50	37	22	31	30	32	31	672
		" Cachexia	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	9
	6	Small-pox	46	50	93	110	67	26	32	20	23	7	12	20	506
	7	Measles	10	10	9	12	8	5	5	1	1	1	...	6	68
	9	Whooping Cough	12	6	15	12	6	9	11	4	7	5	10	3	100
	10	Diphtheria	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	...	10
	11	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4	1	11
	13	Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	14	Cholera	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	16

Group	No.	Disease														Total
Infectious Diseases—Contd.	16	Dysentery	...	...	166	147	149	126	102	134	106	103	120	117	173	183	1626
	20	Leprosy	...	...	5	5	6	4	6	1	3	2	...	2	4	3	41
	21	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	3	...	2	2	15
	25 (2)	Chicken-pox	...	...	7	7	8	9	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	36
	(3)	Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4
		Kala-Azar	...	...	2	2	3	3	3	...	3	9	4	2	4	4	39
	28	Rabies	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	13
	29	Tetanus	...	...	3	5	1	5	4	4	9	7	4	7	1	6	56
	31	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system	...	...	141	132	129	92	127	105	116	114	98	124	78	98	1354
	33	Tuberculosis of Intestine and Peritoneum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	36	Tuberculosis of other organs	...	...	2	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	16
	(c)	Scrofula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	38	Syphilis	...	...	5	4	2	4	3	3	2	4	1	6	2	2	38
		Congenital Syphilis	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	2	4	2	1	1	16
	40 (1)	Gonorrhoea	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5
	41	Purulent Infection.—															
		Septicaemia	...	...	10	6	8	7	2	5	8	11	7	9	12	13	98

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Revision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland 1929.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Infectious—Diseases (Contd.)		Purulent infection (Contd)													
	41	Pyaemia	1	3	2	...	3	1	6	4	7	5	6	4	42
		Sapraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
		II. GENERAL DISEASES (not included in I.)													
General Diseases.	43	Cancer of the buccal cavity	2	...	1	...	4	...	3	1	...	3	...	2	16
	44	„ of pharynx, liver, Stomach and Annexa	...	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	...	1	1	16
	45	„ of Intestine and Rectum	12	10	8	7	12	3	7	7	6	11	12	11	106
	46	„ of female genital organs	1	...	1	...	...	3	2	2	3	...	1	...	13
	47	„ of breast	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	6
	49	„ of other or unspecified organs	1	5	1	2	...	4	4	4	5	1	2	2	31
	50	Tumours not returned as malignant	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	23
	51	Rheumatic Fever	1	...	1	6	5	1	3	2	7	3	4	2	35

General Diseases—Contd.

52 (3)	Gout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
53	Scurvy	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	7
55	Beri-beri	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4
56	Rickets	7	7	2	2	6	4	22	14	8	8	11	7	98
57	Diabetes	4	6	5	5	4	5	7	6	5	6	6	5	64
	„ Carbuncle	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	2	3	1	15
	„ Coma	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3
	„ Gangrene	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
58 (a)	Pernicious Anaemia	4	3	3	1	3	4	3	...	4	8	8	8	49
(b)	Anaemia	12	19	7	17	13	14	14	21	13	17	25	17	189
64	Enlargement of Spleen	2	2	3	3	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	20
	Rupture Spleen	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
66	Alcholism	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
67 (2)	Poisoning by mineral substances	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
69 (3)	Toxaemia	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Rivision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		III. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSE ORGAN.													
Diseases of the Nervous System.	71	Meningitis	2	2	2	5	3	3	5	2	4	3	2	2	35
	72	Tabes dorsalis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	74 (a)	Cerebral haemorrage	11	6	5	9	3	...	9	5	4	5	5	6	68
	75	Paralysis	12	24	10	7	17	13	10	7	13	17	11	18	159
	75 (a)	Hemiplegia	31	14	26	22	13	12	16	16	18	22	26	38	254
	(b)	Paraplegia	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	3	9	24
	77	Other forms of insanity	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	5
	78	Epilepsy	3	3	1	2	1	3	5	1	4	2	3	4	32
	80	Infantile convulsion (under 5 years of age)	39	30	31	25	.22	30	25	20	21	39	33	36	351

Diseases of the Nervous System—Contd.	82	(1)	Neuralgia	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		(2)	Neuritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	84	(5)	Neurasthenia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Diseases of the Ear.			DISEASES OF THE EAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	86	(2)	Otorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			Otitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
			IV. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.													
Diseases of the Circulatory System.	87		Pericarditis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	88	(2)	Endocarditis	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	2	2	...	1	1	13
		(3)	Myocarditis	7	10	4	6	3	2	11	6	9	11	15	11	95
	89		Angina pectoris	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	14
	90	(4)	Unspecified Valve disease	17	16	25	21	18	13	27	32	36	37	34	36	312
		(5)	Fatty degeneration of heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
		(9)	Heart disease (undefined)	6	4	2	3	3	2	1	...	3	3	7	10	44
			Cardiac dropsy	6	4	2	9	3	3	3	4	3	1	3	5	46
	91	(a)	Aneurysm	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		(b)	Arterio- sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Revision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Jnly.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Diseases of the Circulatory System.—(Contd.)	93	Diseases of veins	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Haemorrhoids	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	4	1	2	25
	94	Diseases of the lymphatic system	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Enlarged lymphatic glands	2	...	4	3	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	15
	95	Haemorrhage without stated cause	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	5
		V. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.													
Diseases of the Respiratory System.	99 (a)	Acute Bronchitis	22	28	23	33	16	11	8	9	13	8	25	17	213
	(b)	Chronic Bronchitis	20	18	23	16	20	20	19	27	26	20	32	23	264
	100	Broncho Pneumonia	269	237	308	249	275	233	275	224	247	237	330	295	3179
	101 (a)	Lobar Pneumonia	4	1	6	1	3	1	2	3	5	7	3	2	38
	(b)	Pneumonia not otherwise defined	123	108	140	108	130	108	98	106	129	131	127	121	1429
	102	Pleurisy	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	1	3	18

Diseases of the Respiratory System--Contd.	102 (2)	Pneumothorax	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	103	Oedema of lung	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
	105	Asthma	...	9	13	11	19	11	11	13	18	11	26	15	16	173
	106	Emphyema	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
		VI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.														
Diseases of the Digestive System.	108 (3)	Parotitis	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
	109 (1)	Tonsillitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	110	Diseases of œsophagus	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	4
	111 (a)	Ulcer of stomach	...	3	1	8	4	8	6	3	10	4	9	3	4	63
	(b)	Ulcer duodenum	...	3	2	3	1	1	...	5	4	1	2	5	4	31
	112	Other diseases of stomach	...													
	(1)	Gastritis	...	12	7	7	11	6	9	7	2	7	2	9	6	85
	(2)	Dyspepsia	...	3	3	2	3	5	5	6	2	1	1	4	1	36
	113-114	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	98	83	86	99	92	91	100	84	88	105	83	102	111
	(2)	Colitis	...	...	2	5	2	2	...	1	3	3	...	...	2	2
	(3)	Colic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3

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	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Diseases of the Digestive System—Contd.		Infantile Diarrhoea	45	32	35	22	46	30	22	35	37	26	32	28	390
		Gastro-enteritis	...	1	3	2	3	1	4	6	8	2	3	11	44
	115	Ankylostomiasis	6	8	4	6	6	8	3	8	7	5	4	11	76
	116 (f)	Undefined intestinal parasites	...	2	1	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	13
	117	Appendicitis	...	3	1	1	5	4	2	2	2	3	6	...	29
	118 (a)	Hernia	2	4	4	2	4	...	2	2	4	3	10	1	38
	(b)	Intestinal obstruction	6	10	3	6	14	4	10	7	2	8	17	12	99
	119 (1)	Constipation	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	9
	(2)	Ischio-rectal abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	120	Hepatitis	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	121	Hydatid cyst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
	122 (b)	Cirrhosis of Liver	20	18	11	11	13	8	17	17	11	15	21	11	173

Diseases of the Digestive System —Contd.	122 (b)	Biliary Cirrhosis	...	...	1	2	3	1	3	4	4	4	...	2	24
		Ascites	...	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	2	7	6	2	32
	124	Enlargement of liver	6	5	4	11	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	35
		Jaundice	3	5	1	...	3	8	3	3	1	4	4	4	39
		Hepatic Abscess	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	2	4	21
	126	Peritonitis	10	4	8	3	3	...	5	8	6	5	7	8	67
	127	Other diseases of digestive system	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	...	1	3	...	2	17
		VII. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.													
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.	128	Acute nephritis	31	36	30	17	16	21	20	30	21	21	20	28	291
	129	Chronic nephritis	14	6	18	13	13	10	17	23	20	14	21	18	187
		Renal dropsy	20	12	12	11	10	12	8	5	13	17	12	13	145
		Uraemia	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	3	15
	132	Calculi of the urinary passages	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
	133 (1)	Cystitis	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	7
	(2)	Retention of urine	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	9
		Rupture Bladder	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Revision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.		Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System—Contd.	134		Diseases of the urethra													
		(a)	Stricture Urethra ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
		(b)	Urethral fistula ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Extravasation of urine ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
	135		Enlarged prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	136		Non-Venereal diseases of male genital organs.—													
			Hydrocele ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			Orchitis ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	141		Other diseases of female genital organs													
		(1)	Amenorrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
			Endo-metritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2

VIII. PUERPERAL STATE.

Puerperal State.

143	Accidents of Pregnancy														
(a)	Abortion ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	7
	Miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(c)	Other accidents of Pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
144	Puerperal haemorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Placenta praevia ...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	8
	Post partum haemorrhage ...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	5	...	1	1	15
145	Other accidents of child-birth :—														
	Child-birth ...	...	1	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	12
	Difficult labour ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	3	2	1	13
	Prolonged labour ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	5
	Rupture Uterus ...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	14
146	Puerperal sepsis ...	...	15	7	17	9	15	7	17	8	11	16	14	24	160
147-2	Sudden death after delivery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
148	Puerperal eclampsia and convulsions ...	...	9	5	8	4	5	1	3	3	7	7	9	4	65
	Toxaemia of pregnancy ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	3	2	2	1	15

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Rivision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		IX DISEASES OF SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.													
Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue.	151 (2)	Cancrum oris	2	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	2	17
		Gangrene	2	5	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	2	2	1	17
	152	Carbuncle and Boil	1	...	1	1	5	3	7	1	3	2	5	...	29
	153 (1)	Cellulitis	...	2	5	1	3	1	4	...	2	1	3	4	26
	(2)	Abscess	8	6	9	12	10	11	10	8	6	12	12	7	111
	154 (1)	Ulcer	2	...	2	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	13
	(4)	Elephantiasis	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	9
		Scabies	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
		X. DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.													
Diseases of Bones.	155	Diseases of Bones	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2

Diseases of Bones-Contd.	156	Diseases of Joints—													
		Arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Synonitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
		XI. CONGENITAL MALFORMATION.													
Congenital Malformation.	159 (3)	Imperforate Anus ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	9
		Spina bifida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
		XII. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.													
Diseases of early Infancy.	160 (1)	Congenital debility ...	...	5	6	4	4	5	1	4	6	3	13	7	8	66
		Inanition ...	...	4	1	2	2	6	3	3	1	7	6	7	6	48
		Malnutrition ...	...	8	5	11	12	4	11	7	4	13	12	10	13	110
		Marasmus ...	...	10	5	3	5	11	10	9	5	9	15	14	12	108
	161 (1)	Premature birth ...	...	144	111	96	109	75	94	97	100	123	166	174	171	1460
	162	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	...													
	(2)	Atelectasis ...	...	6	16	12	14	13	14	12	18	18	19	22	36	200
		Asphyxia neonatorum ...	...	3	...	1	4	6	3	7	6	6	5	10	5	56

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Rivision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December	Total.
		XIII. OLD AGE.													
Old age.	164 (2)	Old age	71	69	46	44	57	60	52	70	72	76	92	113	822
		Senile debility	66	51	52	46	44	45	35	69	37	68	90	72	675
		XIV. EXTERNAL CAUSES.													
External Causes.	165-166	Suicide by solid or liquid poisons	3	2	...	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	15
	168	Suicide by Hanging	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	1	1	1	12
	169	,, by Drowning	3	4	6	6	4	6	1	1	4	6	4	4	49
	175	Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	176	Poisoning by Venomous animals													
		Insect-bite	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Snake-bite	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	5
		Scorpion sting	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

External Causes—Contd.	179	Accidental burns	4	7	8	6	5	4	15	2	4	1	3	5	64
		,, Scald	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	5
	182	,, Drowning	3	1	3	8	1	5	5	3	7	3	6	2	47
	184	,, Injury	5	6	7	4	6	8	5	5	6	7	13	5	77
	188	,, Railway	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	9
		,, Motor Car	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	192	Starvation	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	8
	194	Excessive heat Sun-stroke	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	198	Homicide by piercing instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	5
	199	Homicide by other means	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	201	Fracture cause not specified	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	12
	202	Other unstated forms of accidental violence	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	6
		XV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.													
Ill-Defined Diseases.	204	Sudden death	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	10
	205	Causes of death unstated or ill-defined	3	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	4	5	...	22
		(1) Heart failure	36	28	28	25	26	22	22	17	34	31	44	39	352
		(2) Coma	1	1	...	...	...	...	.	2	1	...	...	...	5

Annual Form No. XX — Table of deaths for 1929 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Revision 1920) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Ill-defined Diseases—Contd.		Debility under 1 year	13	14	8	6	6	3	7	8	8	9	10	11	103
		Dentition	...	4	3	5	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	21
		Dropsy	10	10	9	6	4	3	3	5	7	4	6	7	74
		Natural causes	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	7
		Pyrexia uncertain origin	115	128	122	144	132	108	136	106	147	190	196	195	1719
	(3)	Collapse	8	2	8	2	5	3	2	2	3	...	2	3	40
		Death after Operation	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3

TABLE A.

Comparative statement of deaths from some of the principal diseases during the past 12 years.

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Small pox.		Malaria.		Other fevers.		Other infectious diseases.		Plague.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery.		Respiratory diseases.		Infantile mortality under 1 year.		Deaths of children between 1 and 5 years.		Still births.
	No. of Births registered exclusive of still births.	Birth rate.	No. of deaths registered exclusive of still births.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Deaths.
1918	19897	38·4	31262	60·3	272	0·5.	881	1·7	4837	9·3	542	1·0	22	0·04	5533	10·7	7006	13·5	7068	355·2	4914	112·0	834
1919	18936	36·5	27187	52·4	611	1·2	736	1·2	2574	5·0	1288	2·5	14	0·03	5835	11·3	5148	9·9	6230	329·0	4595	104·7	837
1920	21396	41·3	21418	41·3	109	0·2	560	1·1	1780	3·4	1995	3·8	8	0·02	4671	9·0	4428	8·5	5976	279·3	3654	83·3	1172
1921	19187	36·4	20268	38·5	180	0·3	652	1·2	1475	2·8	708	1·3	3	0·006	4149	7·9	4467	8·5	5408	281·9	3273	79·9	1136
1922	21650	41·1	22475	42·7	121	2·1	763	1·4	1325	2·5	612	1·2	1	0·002	4167	7·9	4911	9·3	6669	308·0	4113	100·4	1274
1923	22975	43·6	19933	37·9	151	0·3	783	1·5	769	1·5	363	0·7	1	0·002	3778	7·2	4610	8·7	5837	254·0	3272	79·9	1312
1924	23275	44·2	21960	41·7	197	0·4	971	1·8	681	1·3	982	1·9	...	...	3700	7·0	5598	1·6	6148	264·1	3810	93·0	1274
1925	23070	43·6	25000	47·3	763	1·4	198	2·5	1039	2·0	682	1·3	...	...	4631	7·6	6416	12·1	6431	278·8	4656	112·9	1335
1926	22000	41·6	23776	45·0	60	0·1	1342	2·6	1343	2·7	565	1·1	...	...	3867	7·3	6470	12·2	6145	279·3	4120	100·0	1105
1927	24760	46·8	22364	42·3	32	0·06	1367	2·6	1259	2·1	...	...	...	...	3263	6·2	6816	12·9	5888	237·6	3806	92·3	1258
1928	23729	44·9	26715	50·5	251	0·5	1599	3·0	1732	3·2	1056	2·0	...	...	3927	7·4	8691	16·4	6806	286·8	4864	118·0	1321
1929	23124	43·7	22415	42·4	506	1·0	681	1·3	1861	3·5	612	1·2	...	...	3127	5·9	6695	12·7	5933	256·6	3875	94·0	1287

TABLE B.

Rainfall.

Years.	1st Quarter. January to March	2nd Quarter. April to June	3rd Quarter. July to September	4th Quarter. October to December	Total.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1924	2·50	3·45	17·87	21·80	45·62
1925	4·19	4·33	11·15	47·17	66·84
1926	1·11	0·60	9·05	20·66	31·42
1927	0·55	4·17	7·80	19·88	32·40
1928	3·30	0·33	16·15	31·09	51·47
1929	8·29	2·77	13·72	27·64	52·42

DEATH-RATES IN DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES
(1915-1929)

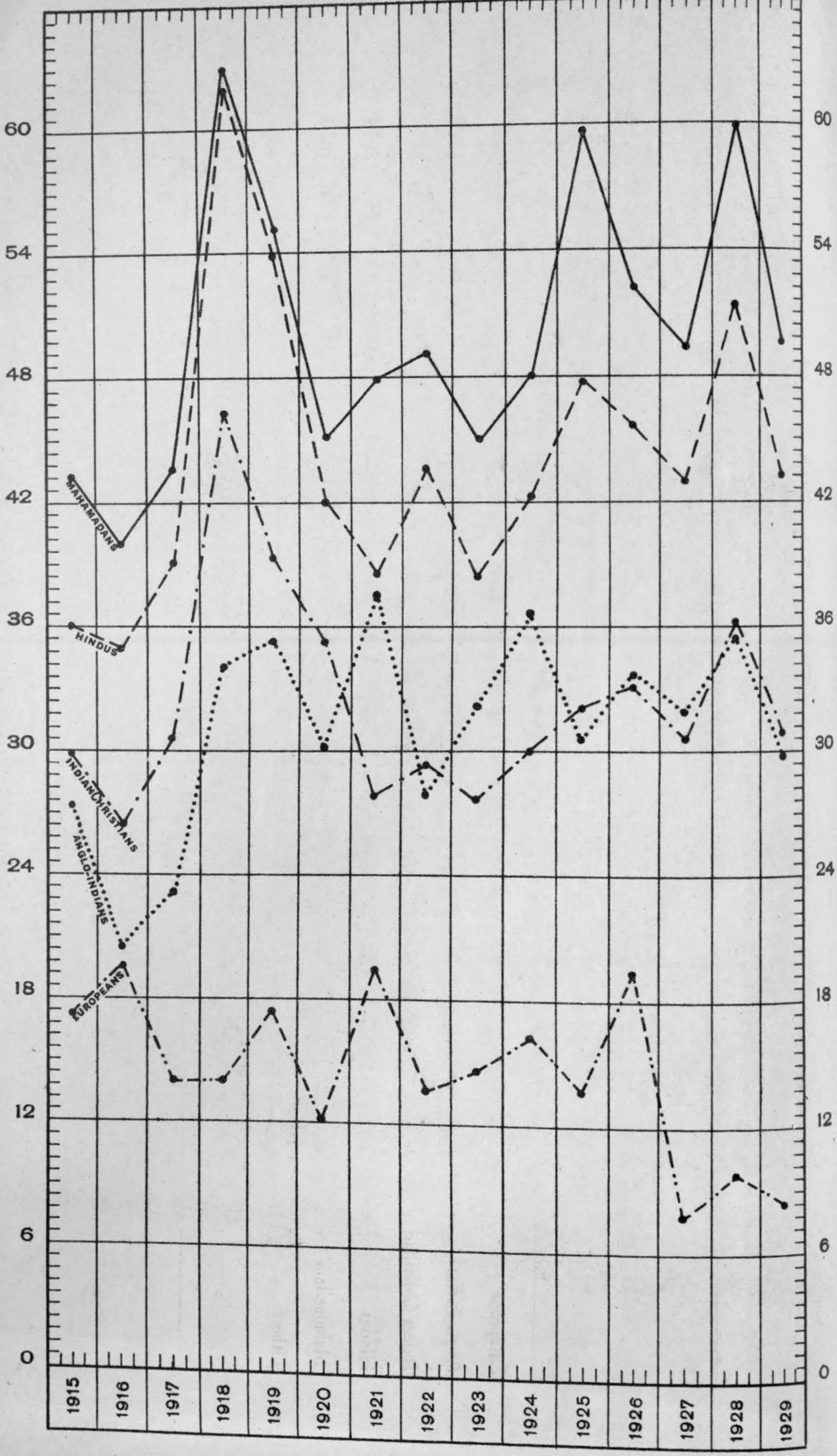


TABLE C.

Table of Births, Deaths and Infantile Death-rates for the different communities in the City of Madras for 1928 & 1929

Race or Caste.	Population according to the census of 1921.	1929.						1928.					
		Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Death.	Infantile Death rate.	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Death.	Infantile Death rate.
Europeans	2942	48	16·3	25	8·5	1	20·8	56	19·0	29	9·8	6	107·1
Anglo-Indians	9002	378	42·0	267	29·7	48	127·0	368	40·8	320	35·5	53	116·8
Indian Christians	32216	1269	39·4	994	30·9	237	186·8	1222	38·2	1167	36·2	324	265·1
Hindus	429155	18721	43·6	18475	43·1	4902	261·8	19306	44·9	21984	51·2	5641	292·1
Mahamedans	53586	2706	50·5	2654	49·5	745	275·3	2772	51·9	3213	59·9	782	282·1
Others	1890	2	1·1	...	...	...	...	5	2·7	2	1·1	...	...
Total ...	528791	23124	43·7	22415	42·4	5933	256·6	23729	44·9	26715	50·5	6806	286·8

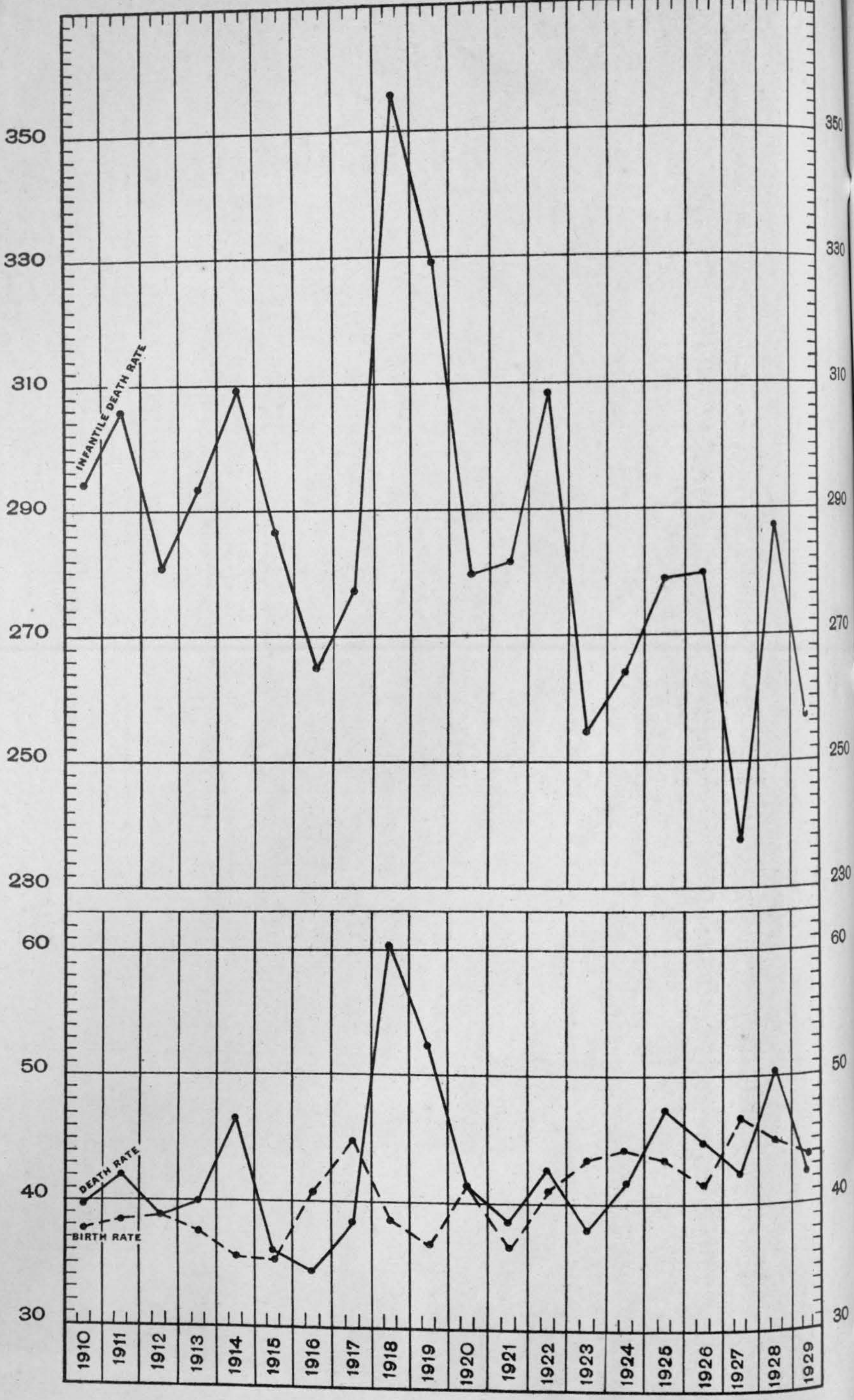
TABLE D.

Table of Birth and Death rates of Principal Sub-divisions of the Hindu community for 1928 and 1929.

Names of Communities.	Population.	1929.				1928.			
		Total Births.	Birth rates.	Total Deaths.	Death rates.	Total Births.	Birth rates.	Total Deaths.	Death rates.
Brahmins ...	48,223	1689	35.0	1081	22·4	1047	21·8	1041	21·5
Chetties ...	36,366	1342	36.9	1028	28·3	1482	40·7	1618	45·0
Vellalah or Mudaliars ...	69,768	2751	39.4	2450	35·1	3744	53·6	4090	58·6
Balijah or Naidus ...	49,976	1787	35.8	1511	32·3	1844	36·9	289	41·8
Vannia or Naickers ...	50,366	2777	55.1	2326	46·2	2803	55·6	3474	68·9
Adi-Dravidas ...	58,751	2896	49.3	2601	44·3	3326	56·6	3743	63·8
Patnavars ...	10,456	265	25.3	353	33·8	490	46·8	572	54·7
Yadaval or Idayars ...	15,290	669	43.8	536	35·1	739	48·3	920	60·2
Viswakarma Brahmin or Kammalar.	13,830	599	43.3	506	36·6	789	56·5	631	45·6



BIRTH, DEATH & INFANTILE DEATH-RATES
(1910-1929)



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Vandyke., Survey Office, Madras.
1930.

TABLE E.

Table of Births, Deaths and Infantile Death-rates by months for 1928 & 1929.

Months.	1929.						1928.					
	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile death rate on 1000 live births.	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile death rate on 1000 live births.
January ...	1793	40·7	2082	47·2	514	286·7	1943	44·1	2235	50·7	661	340·2
February ...	1361	30·9	1855	42·1	467	343·1	1710	38·8	1789	40·6	478	279·5
March ...	1617	36·7	1972	44·8	479	296·2	1972	44·9	1740	39·5	439	222·6
April ...	1732	39·3	1788	40·6	474	273·6	1837	41·6	1852	42·0	516	280·8
May ...	1660	37·7	1761	40·0	454	273·4	1799	41·1	2125	48·2	577	320·8
June ...	1722	39·1	1561	35·4	421	244·5	1697	38·6	1722	37·1	440	259·3
July ...	1968	44·7	1714	38·9	494	251·0	2039	46·3	2046	46·8	571	280·0
August ...	2103	47·7	1619	36·7	440	209·2	2165	49·1	3375	76·6	772	356·6
September ...	2181	49·5	1762	40·0	452	207·2	2271	51·1	2435	55·3	592	260·7
October ...	2313	52·5	1941	44·0	493	213·1	2219	50·4	2589	58·8	621	279·9
November ...	2366	53·7	2184	49·6	624	263·7	2067	46·9	2680	60·8	585	283·0
December ...	2308	52·4	2176	49·4	621	269·1	2010	45·4	2127	48·2	554	275·6
Total ...	23124	43·7	22415	42·4	5933	256·6	23729	44·9	26715	50·5	6806	286·8

TABLE F.

Ratio of deaths among children under one year of age per 1000 live births registered in each division for 1928 & 1929.

Divisions.	1929		1928	
	Infantile Mortality	Infantile Death rates.	Infantile Mortality	Infantile Death rates.
1 ...	236	296·9	323	352·2
2 ...	274	252·1	324	278·8
3 ...	290	302·7	363	316·5
4 ...	240	269·7	297	343·4
5 ...	91	373·0	121	502·1
6 ...	86	231·2	94	238·0
7 ...	115	259·0	126	265·3
8 ...	45	310·3	48	328·8
9 ...	180	250·0	239	323·8
10 ...	142	235·5	222	341·5
11 ...	41	315·4	64	407·6
12 ...	239	293·6	270	367·8
13 ...	173	289·8	202	337·8
14 ...	37	474·4	41	465·9
15 ...	153	292·0	172	301·2
16 ...	436	283·7	424	296·9
17 ...	324	288·8	327	281·2
18 ...	251	248·7	261	261·0
19 ...	207	266·1	210	275·6
20 ...	269	191·1	315	222·1
21 ...	167	223·3	178	232·1
22 ...	191	204·7	197	239·1
23 ...	284	258·4	294	271·7
24 ...	336	249·2	383	292·6
25 ...	116	166·2	166	230·9
26 ...	147	225·4	205	279·3
27 ...	213	303·9	258	330·8
28 ...	258	235·4	254	220·7
29 ...	191	195·9	245	251·3
30 ...	201	324·2	183	248·0
Total ...	5933	256·6	6806	286·8

TABLE G.

Table of Infantile Mortality by months in the year 1929.

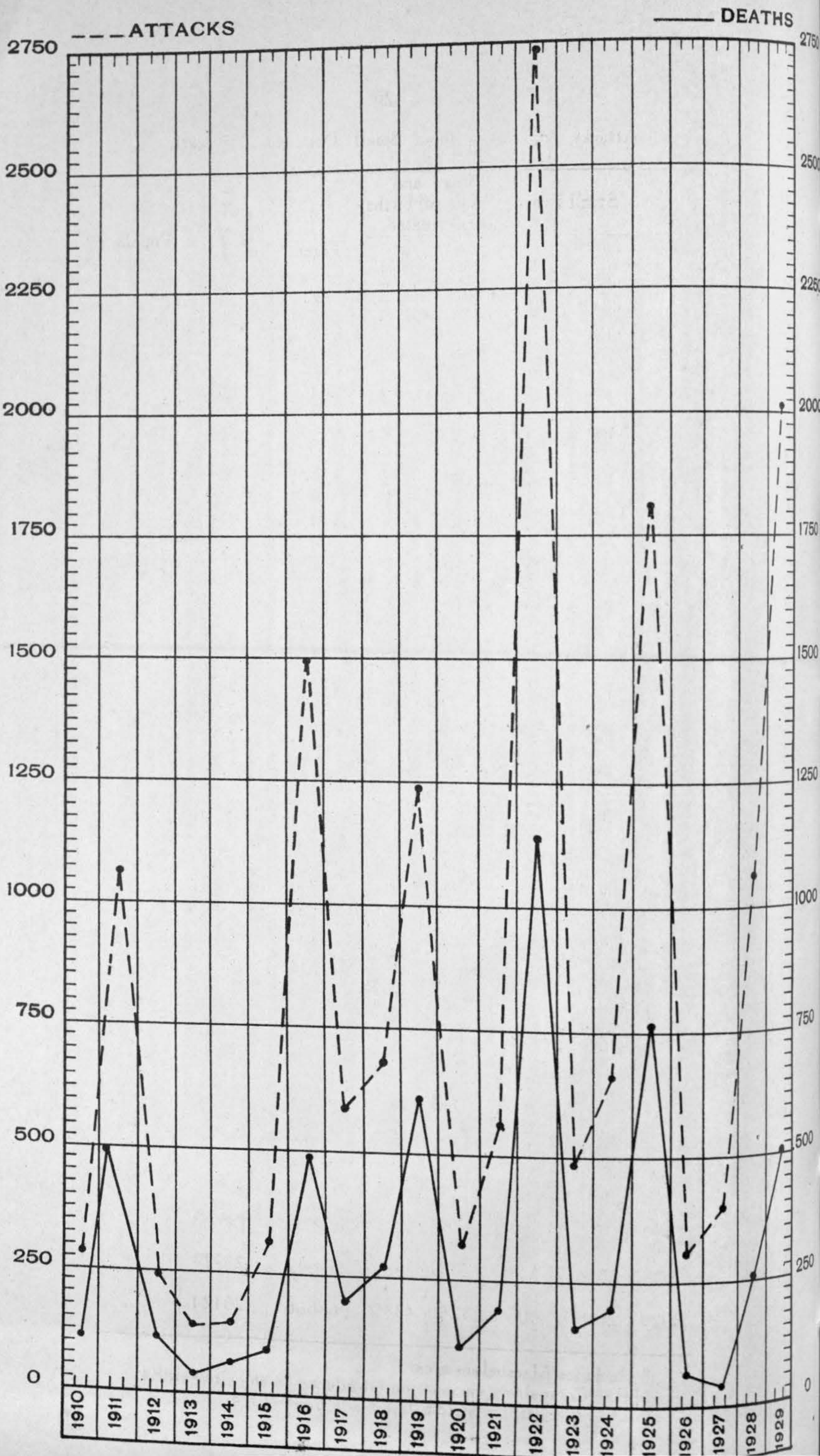
Months, 1929.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Premature Births.	Debility.	Nervous system.	Respiratory system.	All Other Causes.	Total for 1929.			Total of all Causes for 1928.
											Males.	Females.	Total.	
January ...	6	1	4	17	70	144	13	49	157	53	272	242	514	572
February ..	9	4	1	16	84	111	14	37	152	39	251	216	467	505
March ..	17	4	...	9	85	96	8	48	184	28	268	211	479	485
April ...	18	4	...	14	60	109	6	56	164	43	254	220	474	452
May ...	11	7	3	24	66	75	6	35	178	49	229	225	454	538
June ...	1	1	...	21	76	94	3	38	145	42	206	215	421	548
July ...	4	1	1	24	73	97	7	52	181	54	262	232	494	506
August ...	5	1	...	20	66	100	8	35	143	62	217	223	440	622
September ..	3	...	...	24	89	123	8	24	135	46	237	215	452	485
October ...	1	...	...	23	50	166	9	36	157	51	244	249	493	471
November ...	2	...	...	21	88	174	10	47	185	97	335	289	624	454
December ...	3	...	...	22	79	171	11	64	195	76	313	308	621	507
Total ...	80	23	9	235	886	1460	103	521	1976	640	3088	2845	5933	6145

TABLE H.

Table of Percentage of Infantile Deaths from principal causes in the year 1929.

—	Small-pox.		Measles.		Malaria.		Other fevers.		Diarrhoea and Dysentry.		Premature Births.		Debility.		Nervous system.		Respiratory system.		All Other Causes.		Total.	
	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.
Under 7 days ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·29	24	1·74	996	72·38	18	1·31	67	4·87	63	4·57	204	14·82	1376	23·19
7 days and under 1 month ...	2	0·25	...	...	...	...	6	0·75	38	4·75	393	49·12	36	4·50	75	9·37	169	21·12	81	10·12	800	13·48
1 month and under 4 months	16	1·50	1	0·09	...	...	66	6·17	154	14·41	65	6·08	31	2·90	144	13·47	500	46·77	92	8·61	1069	17·92
4 months and under 7 months	27	2·85	9	0·95	3	0·32	65	6·87	188	19·87	6	0·63	9	0·95	83	8·77	502	53·07	54	5·71	946	15·94
7 months and under 10 months	25	2·31	11	1·02	5	0·46	53	4·97	280	2·59	...	...	6	0·56	92	8·96	471	43·61	137	12·69	1080	18·20
10 months and under 1 year ...	10	1·51	2	0·30	1	0·11	41	6·19	202	30·51	...	...	3	0·45	60	9·06	271	40·94	72	10·88	662	11·16
Total ...	80	1·35	23	0·39	9	0·15	235	3·96	886	14·93	1460	24·61	103	1·74	521	8·78	1976	33·31	640	10·79	5933	256·6

SMALL-POX. 1910-1929



Attacks & Deaths from Small Pox for 24 years.

Year.	Small Pox.		City and Mofussil births Vaccinated.		Total.	Total Births excluding Still Births.	Population.
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Primary.	Re-Vaccination.			
1906	...	620	21265	13655	34920	18608	509,346
1907	123	49	20360	3633	23993	19808	,,
1908	114	13	23807	8967	32774	19980	,,
1909	204	68	24384	7399	31783	18981	,,
1910	278	116	26261	7769	34030	19340	,,
1911	1060	480	24891	13243	38134	19735	518,660
1912	247	106	23185	5512	28697	20099	,,
1913	136	34	19829	3755	23584	19470	,,
1914	146	66	23655	4622	28277	18241	,,
1915	314	92	19326	7903	27229	18331	,,
1916	1489	476	19598	42948	62546	21675	,,
1917	582	195	23550	13225	36775	23296	,,
1918	677	272	19151	12452	31603	19897	,,
1919	1227	611	17192	14035	31227	18936	,,
1920	315	109	16500	7772	24272	21396	,,
1921	569	180	16459	9756	26215	19187	526,911
1922	2727	1121	16985	33905	50890	21650	,,
1923	481	151	17900	18218	36118	22975	,,
1924	665	197	17633	18603	36236	23275	,,
1925	1807	763	19428	57652	77080	23070	*528,791
1926	30	60	19330	6481	25811	22000	,,
1927	385	32	20763	11875	32638	24760	,,
1928	1066	251	22051	29591	51642	23729	,,
1929	2019	506	23250	43356	66606	23124	,,

* Includes Mambalam area.

N.B.—Compulsory vaccination introduced in the city —1884.
Domiciliary vaccination made free—1924.

VACCINATION (STATEMENTS.)

Statement No. I. Showing the number of Births (Divisional and Hospital) verified during the calendar year 1929 and the number of Vaccination of Infants under one year of age.

Divisions.	Total Births excluding Still Births.		Still Births.		Deaths under one year.		Number of Infants Surviving.		Number of Infants Vaccinated under one year.		Percentage of Vaccination to Births Registered	
	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital	Divisional.	Hospital.
1	588	251	18	12	142	40	446	211	246	111	41·8	44·2
2	707	348	16	55	158	53	549	295	368	58	52·0	16·7
3	702	256	12	26	243	42	459	214	335	71	47·7	27·7
4	640	254	13	21	212	32	428	222	253	63	39·5	24·8
5	181	47	6	6	48	6	133	41	41	2	22·6	4·2
6	294	80	11	5	46	13	248	67	95	23	32·3	28·7
7	336	128	5	5	60	17	276	111	133	22	39·6	17·2
8	79	58	4	3	14	9	65	49	29	10	36·7	17·2
9	492	226	10	19	94	27	398	199	327	137	66·5	60·6
10	388	160	4	20	81	24	307	136	229	89	59·0	55·6
11	112	154	4	15	25	41	87	113	53	60	47·3	39·0
12	554	30	9	..	110	1	444	29	296	17	53·4	56·7
13	419	148	17	17	99	26	320	122	201	51	48·0	34·4
14	50	26	1	1	13	1	37	25	19	4	38·0	15·4
15	418	103	25	11	85	17	333	86	155	29	37·1	28·2
16	1278	219	55	24	226	28	1052	191	701	67	54·9	30·6
17	893	211	33	30	147	31	746	180	571	74	63·9	35·1
18	744	218	28	22	133	38	611	180	477	70	64·1	32·1
19	491	261	25	22	82	45	409	216	314	147	64·0	56·3
20	563	815	22	83	102	68	461	747	317	216	56·3	26·5
21	515	240	20	20	89	27	426	213	287	92	55·7	38·3
22	602	257	27	18	87	26	515	231	348	105	57·8	40·9
23	765	358	33	23	145	46	620	312	420	100	54·9	27·9
24	1020	342	34	54	311	25	709	317	483	57	47·4	16·7
25	492	211	10	22	81	22	411	189	160	12	32·5	5·7
26	509	133	19	27	78	26	431	107	69	12	13·6	9·0
27	544	164	23	24	201	12	343	152	313	27	57·5	16·5
28	770	313	23	47	110	20	660	293	533	118	69·2	37·7
29	710	259	33	40	110	34	600	225	490	112	69·0	43·2
30	496	129	17	18	76	9	420	120	354	84	71·4	65·1
	16,352	6,399	557	690	3408	806	12,944	5593	8617	2040	52·7	31·9

Statement No. II.—Showing the number of Births verified and the number of Infants vaccinated under one year of age.

Year.		Total number of Births excluding Still Births.	Number of children in column 2 who died before attaining the age of one year without being vaccinated.	Number of children in column 2 who left the city before attaining the age of one year without being vaccinated.	Number of children in column 2 who were available for vaccination (column 2 minus columns 3 and 4.)	Number of children in column 5 who were vaccinated before they attained the age of one year.	Percentage of column 6 to column 5.	Number of children in column 5 whose vaccination was postponed beyond one year of age for medical reasons.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1927	Divisional ...	16,688	2,946	2,763	10,979	10,194	91·9	340
	Hospital ...	6,192	913	1,174	4,105	2,580	62·9	49
1928	Divisional ...	17,650	4,420	2,285	10,945	9,996	91·3	298
	Hospital ...	7,125	1,195	940	4,990	2,717	54·4	63
1929	Divisional ...	16,352	3,408	2,823	10,121	8,617	85·1	692
	Hospital ...	6,399	806	1,445	4,148	2,040	49·1	177

Divisions.	Districts.	Population according to the census of 1921.	Number of Depots.	Number of Vaccinators.	Total No. of persons Vaccinated.			Average No. of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary		
									Total.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Royapuram ...	20,891			1,298	1,153	2,451		514	560	1,074
2	Tondiarpet ...	16,899			1,336	1,305	2,641		623	569	1,192
3	Washermanpet ...	23,777			1,449	947	2,396		562	484	1,046
4	Korukkupet ...	16,640			1,550	877	2,427		562	451	1,013
5	Harbour ...	7,288			559	118	677		133	115	248
6	Muthialpet ...	15,631			2,173	290	2,463		212	164	376
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	13,055			449	282	731		199	209	408
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	5,117			312	186	498		109	102	211
9	Ammen Kovil ...	15,820			966	820	1,786		410	376	786
10	Seven Wells ...	19,628			905	703	1,608		355	381	736
11	Sowcarpet ...	7,460	13	46	377	229	606		99	99	198
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	17,575			1,124	1,039	2,163	1448	371	421	792
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	17,272			1,159	831	1,990		343	306	649
14	Esplanade ...	2,664			356	141	497		89	77	166
15	Park Town ...	17,544			666	527	1,193		284	284	568
16	Perambur ...	29,459			6,874	3,249	10,123		1,009	819	1,828
17	Choolai ...	24,021			1,681	1,553	3,234		520	518	1,038
18	Purasawalkam ...	20,656			1,827	1,273	3,100		499	457	956
19	Vepery ...	19,299			1,416	1,357	2,773		517	491	1,008
20	Egmore ...	25,627			1,621	998	2,619		433	481	914
21	Kilpauk ...	18,540			2,047	1,322	3,369		374	445	819
22	Nungumbakam ...	21,644			1,574	641	2,215		428	410	838
23	Chintadripet ...	23,790			1,779	1,343	3,122		526	527	1,053
24	Tiruvatteswaranpet ...	24,195			1,031	668	1,699		484	420	904
25	Chepauk ...	13,277			984	415	1,399		363	260	623
26	Triplicane ...	16,506			904	768	1,672		355	302	657
27	Amir Mahal ...	15,254			719	557	1,276		297	281	578
28	Mirsahibpet ...	18,631			1,382	818	2,200		465	497	962
29	Royapettah ...	22,773			1,397	798	2,195		508	490	998
30	Mylapore ...	17,858			986	497	1,483		322	289	611
	Total ...	528,791	13	46	40,901	25,705	66,606	1448	11,965	11,285	23,250

Vaccination. Successful. Under 1 year.	Vaccination. Successful. One year and under six years.	Vaccination. Successful. Six years and above.	Vaccination. Successful. Total.	Vaccination. Unknown.	Re-Vaccination. Total.	Re-Vaccination. Successful.	Re-Vaccination. Unknown.	Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known. Primary.	Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known. Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average annual No. of persons Successfully Vaccinated during the previous 5 years. Number.	Average annual No. of persons Successfully Vaccinated during the previous 5 years. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Average annual No. of deaths from Small-pox during the previous 5 years. Number.	Average annual No. of deaths from Small-pox during the previous 5 years. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Average cost of each Successful Vaccination.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
563	399	98	1,060	...	1,377	225	250	98·7	20·0	61·5	1,145	54·8	14	0·7	Re. 1-2-5
670	393	84	1,147	...	1,449	267	518	96·2	28·7	83·7	1,235	73·1	11	0·6	
718	245	47	1,010	11	1,350	633	174	97·6	53·8	69·1	1,207	50·8	12	0·5	
551	373	51	975	16	1,414	552	337	97·8	51·3	91·8	983	59·1	8	0·5	
124	121	...	245	2	429	74	135	99·6	25·2	43·8	552	75·7	7	1·0	
203	168	...	371	...	2,087	467	207	98·7	24·8	53·6	482	30·8	8	0·5	
255	147	...	402	2	323	95	17	99·0	31·0	38·1	661	50·6	9	0·7	
121	84	...	205	1	287	75	28	97·6	29·0	54·7	208	40·6	4	0·8	
625	159	...	784	...	1,000	196	59	99·7	20·8	61·9	758	47·9	15	0·9	
615	117	...	732	...	872	178	60	99·5	21·9	46·4	768	39·1	8	0·4	
142	54	...	196	...	408	75	43	99·0	20·5	36·3	236	31·6	4	0·5	
623	166	...	789	...	1,371	354	105	99·6	28·0	65·0	843	48·0	7	0·4	
338	208	8	554	82	1,341	88	1,068	97·7	32·2	37·2	656	38·0	6	0·3	
81	72	3	156	9	331	58	185	99·4	39·7	80·3	194	72·8	1	0·4	
283	222	6	511	41	625	12	303	97·0	37·3	29·8	663	37·8	5	0·3	
1,209	503	74	1,786	7	8,295	2,157	540	98·1	27·8	138·8	1,768	60·0	14	0·5	
859	170	8	1,037	...	2,196	664	115	99·9	31·9	70·8	1,199	49·9	9	0·4	
763	178	15	956	...	2,144	878	86	100·0	42·7	88·8	1,017	49·2	9	0·4	
803	175	19	997	...	1,765	203	4	98·9	11·5	62·2	1,134	58·7	7	0·4	
709	148	27	884	4	1,705	444	379	97·1	33·5	51·8	1,357	53·0	3	0·1	
647	146	16	809	1	2,550	262	14	98·9	10·3	57 8	797	43·0	8	0·4	
624	211	...	835	...	1,377	591	336	99·6	56·8	65·9	1,107	51·1	5	0·2	
833	171	18	1,022	16	2,069	505	621	98·6	34·9	64·2	1,313	55·2	1	0·04	
520	150	11	681	210	795	276	263	98·1	51·9	39·6	1,306	54·0	18	0·7	
355	111	19	485	112	776	179	478	94·9	60·1	50·0	737	55·5	5	0·4	
376	190	17	583	59	1,015	148	673	97·5	43·3	44·3	706	42·8	10	0·6	
382	121	...	503	74	698	216	261	99·8	49·4	47·1	822	53·9	10	0·7	
729	226	...	955	...	1,238	345	...	99·3	27·9	69·8	905	48·6	19	1·0	
724	267	...	991	...	1,197	416	...	99·3	34·8	61·8	1,113	48·9	10	0·4	
484	127	...	611	...	872	227	...	100·0	26·0	46·9	816	45·7	14	0·8	
15,929	5822	521	22,272	647	43,356	10,860	7,259	98·5	30·1	62·6	26,688	50·5	261	0·5	

Statement showing the areas in the City which have been sewered and are yet to be sewered.

Municipal Division.	Name of Area.	Length of sewers laid during 1929.	Length of sewers laid up to 31-12-29	Percentage of sewered portion up to 31-12-29.	Percentage yet to be sewered.	Remarks.
1	Royapuram ...	...	40,693	83	17	
2	Tondiarpet ...	2,105	31,486	68	32	
3	Washermenpet ...	227	52,487	95	5	
4	Korukkupet ...	...	22,401	65	35	
5	Harbour ...	...	29,938	92	8	
6	Muthialpet ...	...	24,104	94	6	
7	Katchaleswaranpet	700	34,410	91	9	
8	Kothawalchavadi ...	700	22,058	98	2	
9	Ammen Koil ...	689	25,244	99	1	
10	Seven Wells ...	...	28,766	100	...	
11	Sowcarpet ...	1,408	18,045	96	4	
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	30,597	96	4	
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	1,408	31,909	96	4	
14	Esplanade ...	1,408	8,896	72	28	
15	Park Town ...	1,407	20,196	75	25	
16	Perambore ...	...	18,271	40	60	
17	Choolai ...	...	26,761	50	50	
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	51,015	98	2	
19	Vepery ...	...	35,712	75	25	
20	Egmore ...	2,135	73,524	80	20	
21	Kilpauk ...	...	28,431	52	48	
22	Nungambakkam ...	378	6,529	11	89	
23	Chintadripet ...	...	40,623	95	5	
24	Thiruvattiswaranpet	...	47,271	85	15	
25	Chepauk ...	...	22,026	90	10	
26	Triplicane ...	...	25,638	85	15	
27	Amir Mahal ...	...	25,440	80	20	
28	Mirsaibpet ...	11,448	61,042	70	30	
29	Royapettah ...	...	31,449	45	55	
30	Mylapore ...	4,943	39,610	33	67	
	Total ...	28,956	9,54,622	76·97	23·03	

LIST OF LICENSABLE PLACES.

Description.		No. of cases dealt with.	No. Sanctioned.	No. Refused.	No. Pending
Aerated water factory and Ice factory	...	47	44	3	
Bakery	...	81	76	5	
Candles and soap	...	8	8	...	
Cart-stands	...	20	19	1	
Cattle-yards	...	1270	1067	2	201
Cocoanut fibre, flax, hemp and jute	...	18	18		
Cotton, fins, bones, hoofs, hair, rags, wool, horns	...	29	29		
Dairy	...	380	370		1[illegible]
Flour	...	104	96	8	
Gilding, Electroplating, condiment and carpets.		130	116	14	
Hack stable	...	57	57		
Dyeing	...	47	47		
Onions and Garlic	...	65	65		
Oil mill and oil storing, boiling	...	450	445	5	
Lodging house	...	64	64		
Markets	...	44	44		
Meat stall	...	153	74	79	
Paper	...	3	3		
Spirits, turpentine, rosin	...	127	127		
Sweetmeat bazaars, coffee hotel	...	302	299	3	
Washing soiled clothes	...	31	31		
Fish, fins	...	14	14		
Skins, hides, leather	...	164	159	5	
Paddy boiling	...	364	364		
Sugar, Sugarcandy	...	12	11	1	
Catgut, tallow, offal, blood, bones	...	4	4		
Pig sty	...	6	6		
Snuff	...	68	68		
Cotton	...	23	23		
Brick Kiln	...	3	...	3	
Lime Kiln	...	27	1	26	
Total	...	4,115	3,749	155	211

STATEMENT OF UNWHOLESOME ARTICLES OF FOOD DESTROYED DURING 1929.

Aerated water	125 Bottles	Lozenges	1 lb.
Appams	3 baskets ; 568	Mangoes	35 baskets ; 4248
Apples	1389	Masal vadai	604
Beans	1½ seers	Melons	365
Beef	139 seers	Mutton	6 viss ; 41 seers; 2 plates
Biscuits	5 cases ; 3281 packets, 127½ lbs.	Mutton chops	2 plates
Boiled grain	1 Measure	Mutton puffs	2 plates
Boiled rice	48 Plates	Onions	17 baskets ; 51¼ viss
Boiled roots	24	Oranges	3286
Bread	4	Other fruits	65½ baskets ; 672
Brinjals	26½ Viss ; 25	Plantain fruits	3951
Cabbages	24	Pomegranates	69
Caramels	20 cases	Potatoes	42 viss ; 10 baskets
Cheese	1610 Tins	Prawns	140 baskets
Chocolates	66 Tins ;65 Boxes	Provisions	15 tins
Cocoa	39 Tins	Peas (green)	35 cases ; 405 tins
Cocoanuts	83	Pumpkins	32
Condensed and dried milk	10177 tins ; 134 bottles.	Rice Puttu	6 plates
Curd	8 Measures.	Salted fish	27 baskets
Custard apples	1663	Soup	57 plates
Eggs	3428	Sugar	33 bags
Eatables	8 Baskets;3 viss; 6 plates.	Sweets	9½ viss
Fish ordinary	48½ Baskets	Sweet cakes	456
Guava fruits	80	Syrup	35 cups
Grapes	2½ viss 1 seer	Tamarind	8 bags 4 viss
Ham and Pork	15 Cases; 190 seers	Tinned fruits	121 tins
Iddily	64	Tomatoes	2 baskets ; 191
Jack fruits	22 ; 2 trays	Trash	14½ plates
Lemons	560	Vadai	2½ plates ; 57
Lime	20	Vegetables	5½ baskets
		Wood apples	358

Statement of notices issued and disposed of together with the

1	2	3	4	5	6	
					NOTI	
					No. complied	
Section or By-law.	Substance of Section or By-law.	No. pending on 1st January 1929.	No. issued during the year 1929.	Total.	Voluntarily.	By prosecution.
177	Failure to repair, alter and keep in order house drains, privies and cesspools ...	...	12	12	11	...
178 (3)	Failure to provide proper drainage arrangements. ...	4	10	14	4	3
186	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another site and failure to keep latrines clean and in proper order ...	608	680	1288	367	99
188	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine for market, cattle stand or cart-stand, or to keep them clean and in proper order. ...	1	...	1	1	...
189	Failure to construct latrines so as to screen persons using them from view. ...	2	4	6	1	...
196 (a)	Failure to obey direction to collect and remove rubbish and filth accumulating on business premises. ...	...	1	1	...	...
202 (5)	Keeping rubbish or filth for more than twenty-four hours, etc. ...	4	21	25	23	...
,, (6)	Allowing sewage to flow in streets. ...	11	101	112	90	2
218	Failure to obey requisition to lay out, pave, metal etc, streets or to take other action in respect of same ...	9	...	9	...	...
260	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc. tank or other place dangerous to passers-by or persons living in the neighbourhood ...	...	2	2	1	...
264	Failure to obey requisition to fill up etc. tank or well, or drain off water etc. ...	191	477	668	426	5
267	Unlawful washing and fishing in river, or estuary after prohibition or contrary to regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...
269	Failure to obey requisition to enclose, clear or cleanse untenanted premises ...	16	62	78	22	5
270	Failure to obey requisition to clear or cleanse etc., building or land in filthy state or overgrown with prickly-pear or other noxious vegetation ...	25	64	89	62	3

statement of prosecutions instituted during the year 1929.

CES.			PROSECUTIONS.											
with.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15	16	17
By transfer to W. D. for departmental execution and recovery of cost.	No. cancelled.	No. pending.	No. of prosecutions pending disposal on 1st January 1929.	No. instituted during the year 1929.	Total.	Number convicted.	Fines imposed.			Number acquitted.	Number withdrawn.	No. in which parties were not found.	No. pending.
							Rs.	A.	P.				
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	2	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
...	483	339	8	166	174	27	119	0	0	1	125	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	5	15	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	84	153	4	31	35	6	29	0	0	...	19	...	10
...	...	...	...	10	10	9	24	8	0	...	1	...	...
...	11	40	1	13	14	1	0	8	0	...	12	...	1
...	4	20	4	25	29	21	86	0	0	2	4	...	2

Statement of notices issued and disposed of together with the

					NOTI	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
					No. complied	
Section or By-law.	Substance of Section or By-law.	No. pending on 1st January 1929.	No. issued during the year 1929.	Total.	Voluntarily.	By prosecution.
272	Failure to obey requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building ...	77	401	478	398	...
273	Failure to obey requisition to execute work or take other action in respect of insanitary buildings ...	1162	2964	4126	2424	158
280 (a)	Unlawful keeping of pigs ...	...	...	...	...	...
282	Use of place as stable, cattle stand, etc., without license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...
283	Repairs to or demolishing of stable, cattle-shed etc ...	4	54	58	49	...
284	Construction or maintenance of stable, cattle shed, etc., contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation ...	2	22	24	14	4
286	Failure to remove carcass of animals ...	...	...	...	...	...
287 (3)	Use of place without license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...
293 (2)	Washing of clothes by washermen at unauthorized places ...	...	...	...	...	...
297	Slaughter of animals for sale or food or skinning or cutting up carcasses without license or contrary to license, drying skin so as to cause nuisance	...	...	...	...	...
299	Carrying on milk trade without license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...
304	Keeping open private market without a license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...
309	Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or pouteror's trade without license etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
310	Sale of article in public streets after prohibition or contrary to regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...
325	Burial or burning in place contrary to Act or Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	...
333	Obstruction in the removal of persons suffering from dangerous diseases to the Hospital ...	...	1	1	1	...
334	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or disinfect building or article ...	29	593	622	596	20
345	Failure to give information of small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...
349	Action taken under the By-laws ...	43	108	151	5	15

statement of prosecutions instituted during the year 1929.

CES.			PROSECUTIONS.										
with	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15	16	17
By transfer to W. D. for departmental execution and recovery of cost.	No. cancelled.	No. pending.	No. of prosecutions pending disposal on 1st January 1929.	No. instituted during the year 1929.	Total.	Number convicted.	Fines imposed.			Number acquitted.	Number withdrawn.	No. in which parties were not found.	No. pending.
							Rs.	A.	P.				
...	9	71	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
14	383	1147	40	293	333	43	254	0	0	4	245	...	41
...	...	...	4	21	25	11	66	12	0	1	10	...	3
...	...	...	54	394	448	294	1687	0	0	3	97	...	54
...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	1	6	7	1	5	0	0	...	5	...	1
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	13	157	170	86	835	7	0	3	62	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	7	7	10	0	0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	6	6	9	0	0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	9	6	15	1	10	0	0	...	11	...	3
...	...	...	...	29	29	25	69	0	0	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	4	17	21	14	14	0	0	...	6	...	1
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	2	3	11	14	3	17	0	0	...	11	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	8	5	19	0	0	...	...	...	3
...	22	59	45	325	370	217	594	12	0	5	105	2	41

CONSERVANCY (STATEMENTS.)

Statement showing the number of bullocks treated in the Conservancy Depots for Foot and Mouth Diseases for 1929.

Months.		Depots. A	B	C	D	E	F	Total No. treated.	Remarks.
January	1929	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
February	,,	38	...	...	...	...	...	38	
March	,,	39	...	55	...	...	23	117	
April	,,	...	...	...	...	1	15	16	
May	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	
June	,,	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	
July	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
August	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
September	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
October	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
November	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
December	,,	...	84	...	...	...	...	84	
		78	87	55	Nil	1	38	259	

Statement showing the number of conservancy bullocks treated for diseases of the digestive and respiratory organs and other contagious diseases, Piroplasmosis, Trypanosomiasis, Rinderpest, etc., during the year 1929.

Months.	Depots. A	B	C	D	E	F	Total No. treated.	Remarks.
January	7	18	20	6	12	4	67	
February	7	10	21	13	10	8	69	
March	Nil	10	22	11	3	3	49	
April	7	17	22	Nil	11	2	59	
May	15	16	28	12	4	5	80	
June	7	16	26	11	12	11	83	
July	13	17	27	11	5	8	81	
August	12	16	28	12	3	4	75	
September	7	15	26	4	6	5	63	
October	2	18	30	12	5	7	74	
November	Nil	14	25	6	5	2	52	
December	7	18	23	5	12	1	66	
	84	185	298	103	88	60	818	

Statement showing the issues and receipts of Bullocks in the Conservancy Depots during the year 1929.

Months.		No. of bullocks on the 1st of the month.	Casualties.	New bullocks received.	No. of bullocks on the last day of the month.	Remarks.
January	...	808	27	...	781	
February	..	781	12	12	781	
March	...	781	12	...	769	
April	...	769	2	...	767	
May	...	767	6	...	761	
June	...	761	3	57	815	
July	...	815	9	...	806	
August	...	806	5	...	801	
September	...	801	10	...	791	
October	...	791	10	58	839	
November	...	839	16	...	823	
December	...	823	18	...	805	
Total	...	...	130	127	...	

Details of sale of rice to the conservancy coolies during 1929–1930.

		Measures.	Cost. Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of stock on hand on 31-3-29	...	274½	75	6	8
Purchased during the year 1929-30	...	6,34,224	1,56,912	0	0
Total	...	6,34,498½	1,56,987	6	8
Issued during the year 1929-30	...	6,34,227	1,56,920	3	11
Balance on 31-3-30	...	271½	67	2	9
Gain in the transactions	...	...	2,981	14	11
Quantity sold to coolies during the year	...	6,38,896	...		
Amount realised by selling ...	...		1,59,724	0	0

List of new latrines to be constructed and sanded latrines to be converted, etc., from the Loan Funds—Work commenced at the end of 1929-30.

Serial No.	Division No.	Description of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
1	1	Extending the Flush-out latrine in Ghouse Mohideen Street (6 seats)	1,500	
2	1	Do ...	1,500	
3	2	Converting the sanded latrine into a F. O. L. of 30 seats in Rama Naicken Street.	3,000	
4	3	Converting the sanded latrine in Model Paracherry in Cemetry Road into a F.O.L. of 40 seats.	3,000	
5	3	Installing a F. O. L. of 6 seats, at the junction of Thandavaraya Gramany Street and Pilliar Koil Street.	1,000	Out of the Divisional allotment of Rs. 3,000.
6	4	Converting the sanded latrine in Lala Gunta into a F.O.L. of 32 seats.	3,000	
7	4	Converting the sanded latrine in Kakathope into a F. O. L. of 30 seats.	3,000	
8	8	Installing a single-seat reinforced concrete latrine with porcelain closet in Godown Street.	500	Out of the Divisional allotment of Rs. 3,000.
9	8	Installing a single-seat reinforced concrete latrine with porcelain closet in Badrian Street.	500	Do
10	8	Installing a single-seat reinforced concrete latrine with porcelain closet in Stringers Street.	500	Do
11	9	Installing a single-seat reinforced concrete latrine with porcelain closet in Anderson Lane.	500	Do
12	9	Constructing a F. O. L. of 30 seats in Vasamodu Paracherry.	3,000	
13	9	Constructing 2 F. O. Ls. in Egavalli Amman Koil Street.	400	

List of new latrines to be constructed and sanded latrines to be converted, etc., from the Loan Funds—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Division No.	Description of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
14	10	Constructing a F. O. L. of 2 seats at the junction of Seven Wells Street and St. Xavier St.	400	
15	10	Extending the F. O. L. in Shanmuga Mudali St.	1,500	
16	12	Converting the masonry latrine in North Wall Road off Padavettamman Koil St. 12th Division into a F. O. L. of 30 seats.	3,000	
17	13	Installing a F. O. L of 4 seats in Fraser Bridge Road and Erusappa Maistry St.	1,000	Awaiting permission from the Military authorities. No work done.
18	15	Converting a F. O. L. of 4 seats in Nyneappa Naick Street.	1,000	
19	16	Constructing a F. O. L. of 4 seats in Strahans Road.	1,000	
20	16	Converting the sanded latrine in Parthasarathy Naidu Street into a F. O. L. of 12 seats.	1,500	
21	17	Converting the sanded latrine near Old Slaughter House into a F. O. L. of 30 seats.	3,000	
22	18	Converting the sanded latrine in Valluvan Street in Oobrapalayam into a F. O. L. of 30 seats.	3,000	
23	18	Extending the latrine in Sundram Pillai Street, by 4 seats.	1,000	
24	19	Converting the sanded latrine in Chucklipalayam into a F. O. L. of 30 seats.	3,000	
25	20	Extending the F. O. L. in Nariangadupuram by 6 seats.	1,500	
26	24	Constructing a F. O. L. of 30 seats in Kaliman Paracherry.	3,000	

List of new latrines to be constructed and sanded latrines to be converted, etc., from the Loan Funds—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Division No.	Description of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
27	28	Installing a F. O. L. of 6 seats in Manicka Maistry Street.	1,500	
28	29	Converting the sanded latrine in Muthia Mudali Garden near I. D. Hospital, Krishnampet into a F. O. L. of 20 seats.	3,000	
29	30	Converting the sanded latrine in Poes Road into a F. O. L. of 20 seats.	3,000	
			52,800	

Capital Account—Loan Funds :—

Construction of F. O. Latrines :—Allotment ... Rs. 50,000

Estimates Sanctioned ... 49,800 (1)

For unforeseen work 200

Estimates appropriated from the divisional allotment of Rs. 3,000 allotted to each division ... Rs. 3,000 (2).

Total of (1) and (2) :—Rs. 52,800.

MALARIA (STATEMENTS.)

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the action taken re : cleaning of tanks, wells and ponds in the City of Madras during the year 1929.

Division.	No. of notices served.			No. complied with. (a) By the party.			No. complied with. (b) By the Corporation at the cost of the owner.			No. not complied with.			No. reclaimed. By Corporation.			No. reclaimed. Private lands by Corporation at owners' cost.			Amount collected.		No. of prosecutions instituted.			Fines collected. Amount. Tanks.		Fines collected. Amount. Wells.		Remarks.
	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Rs.	A.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A	
City.	333	115	490	185	76	439	102	20	...	46	19	51	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	..	12	6	6	15	0	6	0	

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the reclamation work done in places with the owner's name, cubical contents, and the cost recovered.

Serial No.	Places.	Owner's Name.	No. of cubic feet.	Amount collected. Rs.	A.	Remarks.
1	Lowland, Royapettah ...	Mr. K. S. Krishnaswami Iyengar.	450	10	0	
2	"Binfield" Poonamallee High Road ...	Major Pandalai.	1,800	40	0	
3	Lowland, Lloyds Road ...	Dr. Guruswami.	2,250	50	0	
4	Slaughter House, Lowland ...	Corporation.	30,870	...	...	
5	Well in Singara Garden 2nd lane ...	Corporation.	2,070	...	...	
6	Lowland at the Junction of Venkatachala Mudaly Street and Royapettah High Road.	Corporation.	2,520	...	...	
7	'E' Depot. ...	Corporation.	540	...	...	
8	Choolai Burial Ground ...	Corporation.	8,460	...	...	
9	Lowland, Perambore Barracks ...	Corporation.	10,800	...	...	
		Total ...	59,760	100	...	

144

Serial No.	Register No.	Reference No.	Division.	Locality.	Name of the owner.	Date of work undertaken Departmentally.	Details of the estimated cost.									Date of Payment.	Remarks.
							Cleaning Charges.			Oiling Charges.		Supervision Charges.		Total			
							No. of Cleanings.	Amount.		Amount.		Amount.		Amount.			
								Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.		
1	...	H. D. 5678/28	15	Ekambareswarar Temple	N. Viswanatha Iyer (Trustee)	...	7	16	0	...	...	4	0	20	0	124 dated 27-2-29	
2	157	1518/29	4	196 Tiruvottiyur High Road	Administrator-General of Madras, Estate of Arunachala Mudaliar	20- 4-29	...	...	...	6	0	1	8	7	8	36 dated 16-4-29	
3	99	26/264	4	Tiruvottiyur High Road	K. Pattabhi Ramiah Garu	9- 5-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	97 dated 26-4-29	
4	100	27/264	4	do	do	9- 5-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	97 dated 26-4-29	
5	101	28/264	4	do	do	9- 5-25	1	2	0	...	...	0	8	2	8	97 dated 26-4-29	4 coolies
6	102	29/264	4	do	Rajah of Chellapalli	9- 5-29	1	5	8	6	0	2	14	14	6	} 96 dated 26-4-29	
7	103	30/264	4	do	do	9- 5-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14		
8	...	29/264	2	1/60 Gollawar Agraharam Road	Munusawmi Mudaliar	8- 5-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	92 dated 3-5-29	
9	189	80/264	4	Seni Ammen Coil Street	N. M. Kaja Mian Rowther	6- 5-29	2	4	0	...	...	1	0	5	0	} 21 dated 15-3-29	4 coolies for each cleaning
10	190	81/264	4	do	do	6- 5-29	2	4	0	...	...	1	0	5	0		
11	191	82/264	4	do	do	6- 5-29	2	4	0	...	...	1	0	5	0		
12	...	21/264	2	Suriya Narayana Chetty Street	M. R. Seshadari Iyer	13- 6-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	62 dated 16-5-29	
13	...	3730/29	7	Katchaleswarar Temple	Appukannu Chetty	7- 6-29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	0	15-0-0, 49 dated 28-5-29 15-0-0, 9 dated 20-12-29 15-0-0, 94 dated 16-4-30	
14	...	3535/29	4	Mannappa Mudaly Street	C. S. Suryanarayana Mudaly	13- 6-29	...	...	...	6	0	1	8	7	8	42 dated 21-5-29	
15	...	22/264	12	Krishnappa Naick Tank	Ramasawmi Mudaliar	7- 6-29	{ 1 1	11 11	0 0	... ...	... ...	2 2	12 12	13 13	12 12	86 dated 30-5-29 46 dated 17-12-29	
16	13	7/264	4	Mannappa Mudaly Street	Seshachela Gramani	9- 7-29	1	5	8	6	0	2	14	14	6	14-0-0 Ch. No. 6 dated 31-5-29 5-0-0 Ch. No. 82 dated 31-7-29 6-10-0 Ch. No. 70 dated 27-9-29	Rs. 3-12 cancelled as per Commissioner's Order dated 19-10-29
17	7	2/264	4	Nyniappa Naick Street	do	9- 7-29	...	...	...	6	0	1	8	7	8		
18	9	4/264	4	do	do	9- 7-29	...	...	...	6	0	1	8	7	8		
19	102	71/264	4	Mannappa Mudaly Street	Thungavelu Pillai	21- 6-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	105 dated 7-6-29	
20	89	19/264	4	Tiruvottiyur High Road	Rao Saib Ramachandra Chetty	15- 6-29	...	...	...	5	0	1	4	} 12	8	64 dated 8-6-29	
21	91	21/264	4	do	do	15- 6-29	...	...	...	5	0	1	4				
22	42	46/264	4	Ellia Mudaly Street	Murugesa Mudaliar	12- 6-29	2	11	0	...	...	2	12	13	12	7 dated 17-5-29	
23	23	10/264	4	301 to 303 T. High Road	Vijayaragavalu Naidu	21- 6-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	100 dated 11-6-29	
24	24	11/264	4	do	do	21- 6-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	} 68 dated 1-10-29	
25	26	12/264	4	111 to 116 do	do	21- 6-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14		
26	96	23/264	4	1/274 do	Suryaprakasa Rao Naidu	26- 6-29	1	5	8	5	0	2	10	13	2	20 dated 21-6-29	
27	35	15/264	4	Tiruvottiyur High Road	Raju Pillai	26- 6-29	...	...	...	5	0	1	4	6	4	109 dated 17-6-29	
28	156	38/264	4	212 to 214 T. High Road	Abdul Hay and Amood	11- 7-29	1	5	8	1	8	1	12	8	12	97 dated 28-6-29 & 18 dated 5-7-29	
29	72	77/264	4	Vaidyanatha Mudaly Street	G. Rama Rao	9- 7-29	2	11	0	...	...	2	12	13	12	} 104 dated 26-6-29	
30	73	78/264	4	do	do	9- 7-29	2	11	0	...	...	2	12	13	12		
31	171	Con. 64/Spl.28	4	Lalagunta	Iyyadorai Mudaliar	4- 7-29	...	...	...	5	8	1	6	6	14	201 dated 7-5-29	
32	71	76/264	4	Vaidyanatha Mudaly Street	Balasundaram Chetty	11- 7-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	} 67 dated 6-7-29	
33	90	20/264	4	141 Tiruvottiyur High Road	do	11- 7-29	1	5	8	6	0	2	14	14	6		
34	92	22/264	4	do	do	11- 7-29	1	5	8	6	0	2	14	14	6		
35	30	64/264	4	Dharmaraja Coil Street	Ponnuvelu Gramani	24- 7-29	1	5	8	4	8	2	8	12	8	93 dated 8-7-29	
36	...	9/264	1	Flag Staff Street	Chakrapani Pillai	24- 7-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	58 dated 12-7-29	
37	109	39/264	4	159 Tiruvottiyur High Road	Sadagopa Mudaliar	30- 7-29	1	5	8	6	0	2	14	14	6	66 dated 23-7-29	
38	5/117	10/264	4	Arunachaleswarar Coil Street	M. G. Munusawmy Chetty	30- 7-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	} 40 dated 26-7-29	
39	6/118	11/264	4	do	do	30- 7-29	2	2	0	...	...	0	8	2	8		
40	7/119	12/264	4	do	do	30- 7-29	2	2	0	...	...	0	8	2	8		
41	8/120	13/264	4	do	do	30- 7-29	2	2	:0	...	...	0	8	2	8		
42	9/121	14/264	4	do	do	30- 7-29	2	5	8	...	...	1	:6	6	14		
43	12/124	15/264	4	do	do	30- 7-29	2	2	0	...	...	0	8	2	8		
44	[illegible]	28/264	2	62 Gollawar Agraharam Road	do	30- 7-29	2	11	0	...	...	2	12	13	12	} 40 dated 26-7-29	
45	2	22/264	3	Solaiappen Street	do	30- 7-29	2	2	0	...	...	0	8	2	8		
46	...	11/264	2	Brahmathirtham Tank	Rajagopala Iyer	9- 8-29	2	11	0	...	...	2	12	13	12	} 36 dated 31-7-29	
47	...	12/264	2	do	do	9- 8-29	2	11	0	...	...	2	12	13	12		
48	...	14/264	2	Suryanarayana Chetty Street	Vasudeva Chetty	9- 8-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	} 4 dated 29-7-29	
49	...	15/264	2	do	do	9- 8-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14		
50	22	9/264	4	102 and 103 T. High Road	Saravana Mudaliar	9- 8-29	...	...	..	4	0	1	0	5	0	47 dated 5-8-29	
51	107	100/264	4	Seni Ammen Coil Street	do	9- 8-29	2	2	0	...	...	0	8	2	8	43 dated 5-8-29	
52	125	16/264	4	Arunachaleswarar Coil Street	T. Namberumal Chetty & Sons.	12- 8-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	32 dated 6-8-29	
53	40	3796/29	4	Elia Mudaly Street	Ponnuvelu Gramani	9- 8-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	87 dated 7-8-29	
54	57	71/264	4	Vaidyanatha Mudaly Street	Seshachalam Chettiar	20- 8-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	64 dated 8-8-29	
55	...	2815/29	7	Sengalanir Pillaiyar Coil Tank	K. Venkataraghavachari	26- 8-29	4	22	0	6	0	7	0	35	0	121/16-8-29 paid Rs. 20 only as part payment.	
56	...	18/264	14	Chenna Kesava Perumal Tank	Saravana Mudaliar	26- 8-29	8	16	0	...	...	4	0	20	0	88 dated 19-8-29	
57	28	14/264	4	291 Tiruvottiyur High Road	Mantha Rangiah Chetty	26- 8-29	...	...	...	6	0	1	8	7	8	By Cheque	
58	104	7616/28	4	143 do	P. Kuppusawmy Chetty	18- 9-29	2	11	0	3	8	3	10	18	2	78 dated 5-9-29	
59	25	3227/29	4	118 do	Mothaliandan Chetty	2-10-29	...	...	...	3	8	0	14	4	6	} 63 dated 18-9-29	
60	31	3227/29	4	do	do	2-10-29	...	...	...	3	8	0	14	4	6		
61	156	38/264	4	213-214 do	Abdul Hay and Amood	28-10-29	1	5	8	3	0	2	2	10	10	72 dated 18-10-29	
62	49	3569/29	4	Ellia Mudaly Street	C. S. Suryanarayana Mudaliar	5-11-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	} 25 dated 26-10-29	
63	50	3569/29	4	do	do	5-11-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14		
64	45	3569/29	4	do	do	5-11-29	1	5	8	...	..	1	6	6	14		
65	8	3/264	4	Mannaram Pandya Lane	Karuppanna Chetty	15-11-29	1	3	0	3	0	1	8	7	8	62 dated 24-10-29	
66	52	53/264	4	Ellia Mudaly Street	T. V. Krishnasawmy Mudaliar	11-11-29	1	3	0	3	0	1	8	7	8	86 dated 14-10-29	
67	...	45/264	6	Mallikeswarar Temple, Linghi Chetty Street	P. Balasundaram Chetty	29-11-29	1	5	8	...	...	1	6	6	14	13 dated 22-11-29	
												Total Rs.		640	10		

...tails of the estimated cost.								Date of Payment.	Remarks.
...nt.	Oiling charges. Amount.		Supervision charges. Amount.		Total Amount.				
A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.			
0	...	...	2	12	13	12	64 dated 6-4-29		
0	...	...	5	8	27	8	93 dated 15-5-29 and 20 dated 8-5-29		
0	...	...	2	12	13	12	11 dated 16-5-29		
8	6	0	2	14	14	6	97 dated 30-5-29		

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CORPORATION SCHOOLS (STATEMENTS.)

STATEMENT I.

1929–30.

No.	Defects.	Boys.						Girls.						Remarks.
		Entrants.			Regulars.			Entrants.			Regulars.			
		No. defective.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	No. defective.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	No. defective.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	No. defective.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	
1	Malnutrition ...	1197	15·70	14·38	1051	15·33	20·61	175	4·75	10·29	204	6·88	10·55	
2	Dirty head, body and nails ...	1448	18·99	21·15	933	13·61	17·10	794	21·54	14·44	594	20·02	19·87	
3	Teeth and Mouth ...	1944	25·51	24·83	1828	26·66	26·14	1424	38·63	21·91	1014	34·18	28·86	
4	Nose and Throat ...	1949	25·57	21·22	1673	24·39	24·23	659	17·88	8·81	582	19·62	10·92	
5	Eye Disease ..	297	3·90	3·26	268	3·91	3·77	137	3·72	2·88	87	2·93	6·10	
6	Vision ...	121	1·50	0·89	167	2·44	1·30	2	0·05	0·22	2	0·07	0·73	
7	Ear Disease ...	157	2·09	1·68	165	2·41	1·64	92	2·50	2·23	69	2·33	1·79	
8	Hearing ...	8	0·11	0·20	12	0·17	0·29	3	0·08	0·09	7	0·24	0·09	
9	Speech ...	29	0·38	0·61	45	0·66	1·14	3	0·03	0·03	3	0·10	0·05	
10	Circulatory System ..	236	3·09	2·31	224	3·27	3·00	232	6·29	8·78	300	10·11	13·58	
11	Tuberculosis ...	19	0·25	0·42	16	0·23	0·73	18	0·49	0·87	27	0·91	0·69	
12	Respiratory System ...	361	4·74	3·94	287	4·19	3·69	394	10·69	8·84	315	10·62	4·76	
13	Abdominal Organs ...	306	4·01	3·20	233	3·39	3·85	38	1·05	2·88	25	0·84	2·48	
14	Bones and Joints ...	264	3·46	3·23	207	3·02	3·35	10	0·27	0·42	21	0·71	0·69	
15	Nervous and Psychic System ...	54	0·71	0·53	32	0·47	0·50	10	0·27	0·16	13	0·44	0·18	
16	Infectious and Contagious Diseases.	738	9·68	6·67	597	8·71	6·80	349	9·47	9·32	305	10·03	6·60	
17	Other Diseases and defects .	1302	17·08	10·87	800	11·67	11·50	455	12·34	9·64	466	15·71	14·96	
18	Vaccination ..	86	1·13	0·39	7	0·10	...	23	0·62	0·36	2	0·07	..	
19	Deformities ..	27	0·35	0·51	26	0·38	0·48	6	0·16	0·08	9	0·30	0·18	

APPENDIX TO STATEMENT I.

1929--30.

Group.	No. Examined.		No. Defective.		Percentage.		Remarks.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1. Entrants ...	7622	3686	4757	2632	62·41	71·41	
2. Regulars ...	6858	2967	4344	1978	63·34	66·67	
Total ...	14480	6653	9101	4610	62·85	69·29	

	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government General Hospital.	No. referred to Government Gosha Hospital.	No. referred to Government Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. referred to Government Tuberculosis Institute.	No. referred to Dental Departments of Hospitals.	No. referred to Government Royapuram Hospital (Skin Department).	No. of parents met.	No. of Reinspections.	Remarks.
1. Boys ...	7530	420	...	360	27	225	33	3282	127	...
2. Girls ...	3985	55	59	14	...	32	...	342	15	...
Total ...	11515	475	59	374	27	257	33	3624	142	...

STATEMENT II.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT TABLE

1929–30.

Age of the pupil.	Boys.		Girls.		Remarks.
	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	
4 years	37·00	29·00	35·09	31·55	
5 ,,	38·47	28·25	37·35	32·85	
6 ,,	39·37	31·29	41 58	36·85	
7 ,,	42·19	35·76	44·27	40·95	
8 ,,	44·55	38·45	45·94	44·74	
9 ,,	46·67	42·21	47·25	48·69	
10 ,,	48·76	47·00	49·78	51·43	
11 ,,	50.60	48·70	52·13	57·11	
12 ,,	51·39	53·18	55·19	63·79	
13 ,,	52·98	57·31	56·14	69·30	
14 ,,	56·26	63·13	57·98	80·98	
15 ,,	57·72	74·00	56·95	78·90	
16 ,,	58·85	75·00	60·13	96·03	
17 ,,	61·50	82·00	60·00	95·00	
18 ,,	67·00	100·00	57·00	92·00	

TEETH AND MOUTH TABLE.
1929–30.

No.	Defects.	Entrants. Boys. No. defective.	Entrants. Boys. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Entrants. Boys. No. sent to General Hospital.	Entrants. Girls. No. defective.	Entrants. Girls. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Entrants. Girls. No. sent to General Hospital.	Regulars. Boys. No. defective.	Regulars. Boys. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Regulars. Boys. No. sent to General Hospital.	Regulars. Girls. No. defective.	Regulars. Girls. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Regulars. Girls. No. sent to General Hospital.	Total defective of Boys and Girls.	Remarks.
1	Dirty Teeth	531	...	7	603	...	12	503	...	14	935	. .	14	2572	
2	Dental Caries	723	294	42	450	...	5	634	344	106	274	...	3	2081	
3	Stomatitis	914	914	...	265	265	...	847	847	...	203	203	...	2229	
4	Pyorrhoea	23	...	23	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	36	
5	Glossitis	20	20	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	35	
6	Tongue Tie	9	...	9	2	2	...	6	...	6	2	2	...	19	
7	Pigmented Tongue	13	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	20	
8	Other conditions	100	100	...	304	304	...	102	102	...	203	203	...	709	

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment columns.

NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES TABLE.
1929–30.

Defects of	Details.	Entrants. Boys. No. defective.	Entrants. Boys. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Entrants. Boys. No. sent to General Hospital.	Entrants. Girls. No. defective.	Entrants. Girls. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Entrants. Girls. No. sent to General Hospital.	Regulars. Boys. No. defective.	Regulars. Boys. Nc. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Regulars. Boys. No. sent to General Hospital.	Regulars. Girls. No. defective.	Regulars. Girls. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Regulars. Girls. No. sent to General Hospital.	Total defective of Boys and Girls.	Remarks.
Nose	Rhinitis	262	207	20	109	109	...	155	58	9	77	77	...	603	
Nose	Nasal Polypus	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	5	
Throat	Enlarged Tonsils	1551	1312	59	426	320	45	1381	1126	425	321	204	24	3679	
Throat	Granular Pharynx	84	80	...	35	35	...	57	50	...	40	40	...	216	
Throat	Adenoid Growths	88	41	47	4	2	2	75	61	14	7	5	2	174	
Throat	Enlarged Cervical Glands	414	253	...	...	...	...	364	164	...	...	...	...	778	
Throat	Bifid and Enlarged Uvulae	17	16	1	85	42	...	8	8	...	137	64	...	247	

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring

Table showing the defects of eyes of the Pupils of the Corporation Schools for 1929—30.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of Boys and Girls.	Remarks.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.				
		No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.		
1	Conjunctivitis	63	63	...	45	45	...	39	39	...	32	32	...	179	
2	Blepharites	14	13	1		...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	18	
3	Granular lids	29	27	2	60	58	2	18	11	7	20	16	4	127	
4	Corneal opacity	28	...	22	...	...	...	33	...	31	...	...	...	61	
5	Corneal ulcer	1	...	1	6	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	5	12	
6	Onyx	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	
7	Dacrocystitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	
8	Cataract	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	
9	Stye	16	10	6	7	7	...	8	5	3	7	7	...	38	
10	Ptosis	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	
11	Squint	30	...	26	7	...	7	41	...	26	8	...	7	86	
12	Xerosis	107	107	...	15	15	...	97	97	...	18	18	...	237	
13	Other conditions	10	5	5	...	...	...	18	5	13	...	...	...	28	
14	Defective vision	121	...	121	2	...	2	167	...	167	2	...	2	292	

Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment columns.

TABLE SHOWING THE OTHER DISEASES AND DEFECTS.

1929—30.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of Boys and Girls.	Remarks.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.				
		No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. defective.	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. defective	No. referred to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.		
1	Worms ...	1017	1017	...	367	367	...	626	626	...	456	456	...	2466	
2	Wounds, cuts, ulcers, etc. ...	117	117	...	12	12	...	72	72	...	14	14	...	215	
3	Undescended Testis ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	51	
4	Phimosis ...	26	...	26	...	...	...	23	...	23	...	...	...	49	
5	Enlarged groin glands ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	17	
6	Pyrexia ...	23	23	...	46	46	...	15	15	...	29	29	...	113	
7	Boils and Abscesses ...	16	16	...	9	9	...	13	13	...	6	6	...	44	
8	Keloids ...	7	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	10	
9	Warts ...	14	12	2	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	20	
10	Leucodermic patches ...	18	...	...	10	...	...	12	...	...	9	...	...	49	
11	Witlow ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	
12	Obesity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
13	Pappiloma ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
14	Alopeciac patches ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
15	Other conditions ...	19	18	1	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	34	

N. B.—**Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the columns of treatment.**

Statement showing the details of other defects found on medical inspection of the Corporation Schools—1929–30.

No.	System or Organs.	Details.	No. Defective. Entrants. Boys	Entrants. Girls	Regulars Boys	Regulars Girls
1	Ear	1. Otorrhoea	146	73	113	61
		2. Otitis	40	18	20	8
		3. Other Ear Diseases	3	1	...	...
		4. Defective Hearing	8	3	12	7
2	Heart and circulation.	1. Heart Disease (a) Organic	17	7	13	14
		1. Heart Disease (b) Functional	51	189	52	85
		2. Anaemia	170	119	147	98
3	Lungs.	1. Bronchitis (acute and chronic)	350	399	260	297
		2. Other Non-Tubercular Diseases (Asthma etc.)	14	10	24	3
4	Tuberculosis.	1. Pulmonary (a) Definite	3	...	5	...
		1. Pulmonary (b) Suspected	13	12	9	21
		2. Non-Pulmonary—				
		(a) Glands	4	6	1	6
		(b) Spine	...	...	...	...
		(c) Hip	...	...	...	...
		(d) Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...
		(e) Skin	...	...	...	...
		(f) Other forms	...	...	...	...
5	Abdominal organs.	1. Enlarged Spleen	210	16	133	12
		2. „ Liver	7	5	3	2
		3. „ „ and Spleen	2	...	8	...
		4. Hydrocele (a) Vaginal	36	...	32	...
		4. Hydrocele (b) Cord	3	...	2	...
		4. Hydrocele (c) Infantile	...	...	...	...
		5. Hernia (a) Inguinal	23	...	28	...
		5. Hernia (b) Umbilical	22	...	9	...
		5. Hernia (c) Femoral	...	...	...	...
		6. Stomach conditions	2	8	4	8
		7. Bowel conditions	6	2	9	1
		8. Other conditions	1	...	...	...
		9. Generative Disorders	...	8	...	2
6	Bones and Joints.	1. Bones (a) Fractures	1	...	1	1
		1. Bones (b) Caries	...	...	...	...
		1. Bones (c) Deformities	...	...	...	...
		1. Bones (d) Diseases	4	...	6	1
		2. Joints (a) Dislocations and Sprains	6	...	4	1
		2. Joints (b) Diseases	7	...	2	...
		2. Joints (c) Deformities	9	...	6	...
		3. Rickets (a) General	7	1	3	2
		3. Rickets (b) Deformed chest	270	14	193	10
7	Nervous System.	1. Organic Diseases (Palsies, etc.)	4	...	5	...
		2. Functional Disorders	33	...	12	...
		3. Other conditions	...	9	...	11
8	Psychic System.	1. Mentally defective, etc.	18	1	8	2
9	Deformities	General Deformity—				
		(a) Spinal deformity	1	...	4	...
		(b) Talepes	7	...	4	1
		(c) Shortened limbs	3	...	7	1
		(d) Congenital dislocation hip	...	...	...	...
		(e) Ankylosis of joints	...	1	...	2
		(f) Flat Foot	1	...	5	...
		(g) Amputated limb	...	...	1	...
		(h) Genu Valgum and Varum	4	...	3	...
		(i) Supernumerary Fingers	1	4	2	4
		(j) Other conditions	4	1	6	1

WATER ANALYSIS (STATEMENTS).

B. SCIENTIFIC.

TABLE I.

Showing the work done at the Laboratory from 1923—1929.

Description.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Chemical Examination ...	343	842	1174	3258	5582	5081	5542
Bacteriological Examination ...	419	895	891	1653	997	1785	1710
Vibrio Tests ...	106	280	325	954	1123	1748	1462
Total ...	868	2017	2390	5865	7702	8614	8714

TABLE II.

Showing certain important chemical and bacteriological results of Red Hills Lake Water, together with rainfall and Lake level.

Month, 1929.	Bacteriological results. Red Hills Lake. Total count per C. C.	Red Hills Lake. L. F. in ? C.C. & above.	Kilpauk end. Total count per C. C.	Kilpauk end. L. F. in ? C. C. and above.	Vibrio Test. Red Hills Lake.	Vibrio Test. Kilpauk end.	Absorbed oxygen (Tidy's) per 100,000. Red Hills Lake.	Absorbed oxygen. Kilpauk end.	Average level of water in Red Hills Lake.	Rainfall in the catchment area of the lake (in inches).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
January ...	950	5	940	10	Present	Present	0·141	0·143	63·25 ft.	1·70
February ...	900	10	900	5	Absent	do	0·150	0·140	62·80 ,,	3·71
March ...	1730	5	870	5	Present	do	0·158	0·154	62·63 ,,	Nil
April ...	1350	1	910	5	do	do	0·186	0·179	61·66 ,,	0·076
May ...	490	1	860	10	Absent	Absent	0·222	0·187	60·55 ,,	0·033
June ...	1370	10	870	10	Present	Present	0·200	0·191	58·18 ,,	1·47
July ...	* ...	...	930	5	Absent	Absent	* ...	0·221	57·92 ,,	2·02
August ...	1690	5	990	5	Present	Present	0·264	0·224	56·87 ,,	2·61
September ...	1770	1	990	5	do	do	0·230	0·217	55·82 ,,	5·24
October ...	1100	5	1010	1	Absent	Absent	0·206	0·201	55·78 ,,	9·11
November ...	1550	1	1030	1	do	do	0·133	0·157	61·98 ,,	14·74
December ...	1180	5	1000	1	do	Present	0·092	0·131	65·08 ,,	3·72

* Samples were not taken from the Lake in July 1929.

Comparative Statement showing the lake level and organic matter (represented by figures for " absorbed oxygen ") for the years 1923--1929.
"Lake level " expressed in feet.
" Absorbed oxygen " in parts per 100,000.

TABLE No. II (a)

Months.	1923		1924		1925		1926		1927		1928		1929	
	Absorbed oxygen	Lake level	Absorbed oxygen.	Lake level	Absorbed oxygen.	Lake level	Absorbed oxygen.	Lake level	Absorbed oxygen.	Lake level	Absorbed oxygen.	Lake level	Absorbed oxygen.	Lakelevel.
January	...	...	0·158	61·74	0·136	63·13	0·127	65·77	0·135	60·16	0·146	61·37	0·143	63·25
February	...	...	0·179	60·45	0·140	62·19	0·139	64·32	0·187	58·98	0·150	60·64	0·140	62·80
March	...	...	0·195	59·28	0·170	61·04	0·175	64·32	0·208	57·73	0·182	59·69	0·154	62·63
April	...	...	0·209	57·78	0·177	59·59	0·150	63·55	0·209	56·35	0·160	58·69	0·179	61·66
May	...	...	0·199	56·28	0·206	58·42	0·156	62·40	0·197	54·93	0·147	57·41	0·187	60·55
June	...	...	0·198	55·11	0·200	58·36	0·176	61·02	0·205	53·38	0·162	55·89	0·191	58·18
July	0·169	60·36	0·201	54·13	0·201	57·02	0·177	59·43	0·213	52·20	0·235	54·58	0·221	57·92
August	0·215	59·40	0·210	53·32	0·216	57·20	0·186	58·44	0·227	51·19	0·237	53·47	0·224	56·87
September	0·186	58·38	0·220	52·32	0·192	57·53	0·195	57·54	0·291	50·71	0·220	52·43	0·217	55·82
October	0·175	57·78	0·200	54·93	0·162	58·75	0·181	58·93	0·289	53·29	0·219	54·40	0·201	55·78
November	0·167	61·52	0·160	58·83	0·143	62·54	0·142	61·62	0·167	58·63	0·141	62·67	0·157	61·98
December	0·167	62·29	0·152	63·49	0·141	64·47	0·149	61·61	0·130	61·89	0·150	63·80	0·131	65·08
Average	0·180	59·96	0·190	57·31	0·174	60·02	0·163	61·58	0·205	55·79	0·179	57·92	0.179	60.21

TABLE III.

Showing the determined dose of chlorine (according to Sims-Woodhead Field Test) and the applied dose of chlorine for raw water.

1929 Months.	Parts per million.		Remarks.
	Determined Dose.	Applied Dose.	
January ...	0·9	1·25	
February ...	,,	,,	
March ...	1·0	,,	
April ...	,,	,,	
May ...	,,	,,	
June ...	1·1	,,	
July ...	,,	,,	
August ...	,,	,,	
September ...	1·0	,,	
October ...	,,	,,	
November ...	0·9	,,	
December ...	1·0	,,	

TABLE IV.

Showing the chemical averages (Kilpauk end) of raw water for 1926—1929.

Year.	Expressed in parts per 1,00,000.		
	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Absorbed Oxygen (Tidy's).
1926 ...	0·002	0·043	0·163
1927 ...	0·005	0·055	0·205
1928 ...	0·003	0·043	0·179
1929 ...	0·002	0·043	0·179

TABLE V.

Showing the length of runs of Filters at work, during 1929.

Bed No.	January to June 1929.			July to December 1929.			January to December 1929.			Remarks.
	No. of runs.	No. of days.	Average No. of days per run.	No. of runs.	No. of days.	Average No. of days per run.	Total No. of runs.	Total No. of days.	Average No. of days per run.	
1	3	131	44	5	134	27	8	265	33	
2	2	160	80	4	138	35	6	298	50	
3	2	119	60	2	157	79	4	276	69	
4	3	166	55	Nil	28	...	3	194	65	
5	3	147	49	4	151	38	7	298	43	
6	1	99	99	3	140	47	4	239	60	
7	4	163	41	5	126	25	9	289	32	
8	4	157	39	6	133	22	10	290	29	
9	3	142	47	2	131	66	5	273	55	
10	1	62	62	3	152	51	4	214	54	
11	3	165	55	3	148	49	6	313	52	
12	1	50	50	2	112	56	3	162	54	
13	5	110	22	4	113	28	9	223	25	
14	4	151	38	3	153	51	7	304	43	
15	5	106	21	3	135	45	8	241	30	
16	2	76	38	3	115	38	5	191	38	
17	3	117	39	3	120	40	6	237	40	

N. B.—Average worked out to the nearest integer.

TABLE VI.

Showing acreage cleaned in 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 & 1929.

Year.	Area in square feet cleaned.	Percentage of decrease yearly.
1925	4,682,000	...
1926	4,430,000	5·4
1927	3,500,000	21·0
1928	2,740,000	21·7
1929	2,042,000	25·5

TABLE VII.

Showing the quantity of water filtered during the year 1929.

Bed No.	Quantity of water expressed in million gallons filtered at		Total quantity of water filtered in million gallons.	Remarks.
	4" vertical & below per hour.	6" to 8" vertical & below per hour.		
1	1·25	385·99	387·24	
2	1·50	439·66	441·16	
3	0·50	409·24	409·74	
4	3·75	281·74	285·49	
5	1·75	434·74	436·49	
6	...	356·25	356·25	
7	1·38	420·75	422·13	
8	2·50	422·25	424·75	
9	1·00	400·24	401·24	
10	...	316·75	316·75	
11	3·00	454·50	457·50	
12	16·25	215·74	231·99	
13	12·25	354·99	367·24	
14	3·38	439·87	443·25	
15	6·25	304.24	310·49	
16	20·25	233·25	253·50	
17	6·00	334·12	340·21	

TABLE VIII.

Showing the average chemical results of samples collected from the distribution system in 1929.

Year.	Expressed in parts per 100,000		
	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy's).
1926	0·003	0·031	0·104
1927	0·008	0·036	0·150
1928	0·005	0·029	0·113
1929	0·004	0·029	0·123

APPENDIX A. BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS 1929.

Months.	Red Hills Lake.		Klpauk end.		Chlorinated.		Bacteriological results of 1st class samples.						
	Untreated.		Raw water.		Raw water.		Filter beds.		Test tap & mixed filtrate.		Distribution, system.		
	Colonies per c. c.	L. F. in 5 c. c. & above.	Colonies per c. c.	L. F. in 5 c. c. & above.	Colonies per c. c.	L. F. in 60 c. c. & above.	Colonies per c. c.	L. F. in 60 c. c. & above.	Colonies per c. c.	L. F. in 60 c. c. & above.	Colonies per c. c.	L. F. in 60 c. c. & above.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
January	950	100%	940	100%	160	86·3%	420	52·7%	670	0·0%	620	0·0%	
February	900	100%	900	80%	290	100%	590	18·4%	640	25%	550	12·5%	
March	1730	100%	870	90%	200	100%	390	60·0%	560	32%	620	0·0%	
April	1350	0·0%	910	86%	300	100%	460	71·7%	520	58·3%	590	33·3%	
May	490	33·3%	860	85·8%	220	100%	430	53·8%	560	15·4%	530	0·0%	
June	1370	100%	870	100%	150	100%	390	46·8%	470	29·4%	100	100%	
July	—	—	930	94%	170	100%	490	36·0%	620	6%	490	50%	
August	1690	100%	990	66·6%	160	100%	550	54·2%	660	0·0%	490	16·7%	
September	1770	20%	990	90%	210	100%	480	42·9%	680	15·8%	500	16·7%	
October	1100	50%	1010	38%	150	100%	200	33·3%	620	15·8%	640	16·7%	
November	1550	0·0%	1030	33·3%	170	100%	950	50·2%	740	0·0%	700	16·7%	
December	1180	66·6%	1000	45·0%	140	100%	450	50·2%	520	28·9%	520	30%	
Average	1280	60·9%	942	75·7%	193	98·9%	483	47·5%	605	18·9%	529	24·4%	

CHEMICAL RESULTS 1929 (EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 1,00,000).

Month.	Red Hills Lake.			Kilpauk end of Raw water conduit.			Chlorinated Raw water.			Filter Beds.			Mixed Filtrate and Test Tap.			Distribution System.		
	Ammo-niacal Nitrogen.	Albumi-noid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	Ammo-niacal Nitrogen.	Albumi-noid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	Ammo-niacal Nitrogen.	Albumi-noid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	Ammo-niacal Nitrogen.	Albumi-noid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	Ammo-niacal Nitrogen.	Albumi-noid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	Ammo-niacal Nitrogen.	Albumi-noid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Jany.	Trace	0·037	0·141	Trace	0·031	0·143	0·001	0·021	0.114	Trace	0·017	0·084	0·001	0·018	0·082	0·003	0·020	0·080
Febry.	0·005	0·039	0·150	0·002	0·031	0·140	0·003	0·032	0·107	0·001	0·021	0·079	0·005	0·024	0·089	0·001	0·020	0·050
March	Trace	0·049	0·158	0·002	0·038	0·154	0·002	0·044	0·140	0·004	0·023	0·099	0·005	0·027	0·096	—	—	—
April	0·001	0·050	0·186	0·002	0·042	0·179	Trace	0·056	0·154	0·012	0·033	0·129	0·014	0·034	0·130	Trace	0·027	0·105
May	Trace	0·049	0·222	0·002	0·050	0·187	0·002	0·055	0 188	0·013	0·032	0·185	0·007	0·033	0·152	0·007	0·027	0·147
June	0·002	0·040	0·200	0·002	0·055	0·191	0.001	0·065	0·206	0·012	0·041	0·164	0·018	0·049	0·161	0·004	0·041	0·129
July	—	—	—	0·002	0·049	0·221	0·001	0·076	0·187	0·014	0·045	0·191	0·012	0·040	0·158	0·006	0·029	0·161
Augt.	Trace	0·064	0·264	0·002	0·053	0.224	0·004	0·058	0·204	0·009	0·040	0·191	0·014	0·042	0·165	0·008	0·035	0·155
Septr.	0·003	0·048	0.230	0·003	0·056	0·217	0·005	0·063	0·213	0·020	0·046	0·252	0·017	0·044	0·197	0·005	0·039	0·176
Octr.	0·001	0·049	0·206	0·002	0·049	0·201	0·002	0·054	0·187	0·014	0·039	0·216	0·008	0·038	0·177	0·003	0·030	0·149
Novr.	Trace	0·035	0.133	0.002	0·031	0·157	Trace	0·028	0·173	0·005	0·021	0·120	0·007	0·023	0·129	0·004	0·034	0·118
Decr.	0·001	0·024	0·092	Trace	0·032	0·131	0·002	0·022	0·100	0·004	0·015	0·131	0·003	0·014	0·085	0·002	0·017	0·082
Average.	0·001	0·044	0·180	0·002	0·043	0·179	0·002	0·048	0·164	0·009	0·031	0·153	0·009	0·032	0·135	0·004	0·029	0·123

STATEMENT I.

Showing the cases of labour which came under the observation of the staff of the Child Welfare Scheme from January to December 1929 with comparative statements for the years 1918 to 1928.

Period.	Centres.	How conducted.			Total Cases.	Caste.	
		By Nurses of the C. W. S.	Taken over after Barber women had conducted labour.	Taken to Hospitals.		Mohamadan.	Non-Mohamadans.
From 1st January to 31st December 1929 ...	Triplicane ...	1304	89	48	1441	624	817
	Washermanpet ...	804	144	91	1039	204	835
	Purasawalkam ...	1225	157	158	1540	62	1478
	George Town ...	1080	136	196	1412	45	1367
	Nungambakam ...	599	432	45	1076	87	989
	Mirsaibpet ...	757	337	160	1254	197	1057
	Muthialpet ...	667	108	101	876	183	693
	Royapuram ...	743	146	131	1028	149	871
	Perambur ...	724	84	52	860	210	650
	Egmore ...	576	106	38	720	82	638
From 9-10-29 to 31-12-29.	Royapettah ...	106	57	7	170	19	151
	Total for 1929 ...	8585	1796	1027	11416	1862	9546
	1928 ...	8216	1541	1136	10893	1967	8926
	1927 ...	7422	1491	1248	10161	1827	8334
	1926 ...	6303	1005	945	8253	1484	6769
	1925 ...	6118	1243	933	8294	6807	1487
	1924 ...	5163	1216	644	7023	5598	1425
	1923 ...	4357	1097	366	5820	4638	1074
	1922 ...	3968	1213	368	5549	4475	1047
	1921 ...	3060	796	256	4112	3281	831
	1920 ...	2953	672	203	3828	...	...
	1919 ...	978	108	87	1173	612	561
	1918 ...	550	77	54	681	...	...

STATEMENT II.

Prematernity cases registered and diseases and ailments of Pregnancy treated at the centres in 1929.

Serial No.	Centres.	Constipation.	Anaemia.	Malaria.	Albuminuria.	Worms.	Bronchitis.	Dysentery.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea.	Retention of Urine.	Torpid Liver.	Oedema and swelling.	Fever.	Skin affections.	Syphilis.	T. P.	V. D. H.	Rheumatism.	Otorrhoea.	Jaundice.	A. P. H.	Pnuemonia.	General Anasarca.	Asthma.	Breast Abscess.	Gastritis.	Conjunctivitis.	Flatulance.	Hysteria.	Enteritis.	Stranguary.	Morning Sickness.	Gonorrhoea.	Stomatitis.	Ear and Eye diseases.	Tonsils.	Bleeding etc.	Total.	Total of Prematernity cases registered.
1	Triplicane	386	117	24	82	25	15	22	20	34	2	...	5	6	30	2	2	2	5	1	1	2	...	...	6	2	18	...	...	2		...	20	...	25	...	...	...	856	1629
2	Washermanpet	118	20	21	33	...	26	12	10	2	15	...	6	21	7	2	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	5	...	...	3	4	3	16	3	3	3	359	568
3	Purasawalkam	411	203	20	63	47	104	32	16	42	1	...	27	47	10	4	7	1	18	8	13	1	18	29	4	5	1	7	3	...	13	...	25	3	6	...	...	...	1189	1925
4	George Town	268	173	64	77	3	73	17	9	25	6		7	55	7	5	1	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	1	1	33	...	35	...	...	20	9	1	51	...	...	...	952	1643
5	Nungambakam	216	95	7	82	7	21	5	2	7	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	454	685
6	Mirsaibpet	239	144	...	17	...	39	22	4	11	8	...	...	12	1	2	...	17	4	...	...	...	...	2	...		1	...	4	...	...	...	6	2	6	...	...	...	556	1055
7	Muthialpet	114	59	66	43	243	30	24	25	16	3	13	5	2	4	...	15	3	3	...	1	...	...	14	6	1	6	...	37	...	...	10	...	...	111	...	...	1	855	960
8	Royapuram	390	31	31	71	4	28	20	1	5	15	...	1	1	5	2	1	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	638	1050
9	Perambur	305	12	10	49	3	31	17	2	8	8	...	3	3	5	5	...	...	2	3	...	3	...	1	3	2	2	...	4	1	...	...	1	6	12	...	...	...	501	281
10	Egmore	100	7	9	16	5	38	16	3	12	5	...	...	9	14	4	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	7	2	...	1	3	...	1	6	21	...	...	...	296	607
11	Royapettah	11	7	5	...	2	4	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	42	132
	Total ...	2558	868	257	533	339	409	190	93	163	63	13	55	165	84	26	27	29	48	15	15	8	24	49	23	17	85	9	90	4	16	33	66	21	257	3	3	5	6698	10535

Total for 1929—10535 1925—6062
1928—10915 1924—4071
1927— 9232 1923—3501
1926— 6269

STATEMENT III

Maternal Morbidity (Puerperal) 1929.

Serial No.	Centres.	Anaemia.	Albuminaria.	Malaria.	V. D. H.	Bronchitis.	Dysentery.	Influnza.	Typhoid.	Retained Membranes.	Adherent Placenta.	Retained Placenta.	Eclampsia.	Pneumonia.	T. P.	Ulcerated Vagina.	Retention of Urine.	Syphilis.	Asthma.	Diarrhoea.	Jaundice.	Indigestion.	Gastritis.	Constipation.	Pleurisy.	Worms.	Mastitis & Breast Abscess.	Nephritis.	Sapraemia.	A. P. H.	P. P. H.	Mumps.	Skin disease.	Stomatitis.	Sepsis.	Neuritis and Sciatica.	Septicaemia.	Ulcerated Vulva.	Fever and Hyperpyrexia.	Piles.	Rheumatism.	Chicken Pox.	G. Conjunctivitis.	After pains.	Other diseases.	Total.
1	Triplicane	165	51	18	6	27	25	13	...	2	4	4	6	...	1	16	1	5	2	11	...	18	2	19	...	6	9	...	...	8	...	...	9	9	2	...	...	...	9	1	...	1	1	18	...	469
2	Washermanpet	106	19	82	7	22	18	34	...	6	7	4	9	3	3	7	11	8	...	9	...	9	...	100	...	...	3	...	3	5	11	2	...	24	3	...	5	...	20	...	8	1	...	28	...	577
3	Purasawalkam	116	5	26	2	37	27	25	...	2		...	1	3	12	10	...	1	1	7	...	3	...	39	...	1	16	3	3	1	2	...	...	6	9	...	5	5	41	5	3	4	4	7	...	432
4	George Town	152	24	29	3	10	9	2	...	...	3	1	5	1	1	...	1	11	1	3	...	...		36	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	310
5	Nungambakam	50	16	7	...	18	4	8	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	13	...	135
6	Mirsahibpet	134	...	3	19	18	10	1		7	...	5	4	...	1	...	1	2	6	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	97	7	339
7	Muthialpet	72	66	34	1	9	3	4	3	...	1	1	2	...	20	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	3	13	1	7	29	...	3	...	3	...	3	35	7	2	...	10	11	2	4	2	1	55	57	471
8	Royapuram	11	56	5	1	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
9	Perambur	29	2	19	1	1	4	.	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	1	3	2	2	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	10	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	6	...	...	...	2	25	...	138
10	Egmore	34	2	18	...	19	26	1	...	.	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	5	3	...	...	1	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	161
11	Royapettah	5	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	21
	Total —	874	241	243	40	165	132	89	5	17	18	17	34	14	41	39	18	32	14	49	2	30	6	233	1	14	74	5	13	28	24	3	17	84	28	4	12	20	102	12	23	11	8	243	64	3143

STATEMENT IV

A.

Maternal Mortality (Puerperal) among cases treated by

Child Welfare Scheme for 1929.

Centres.	V. D. H.	Pneumonia.	Anaemia.	T. P.	Total.
Triplicane	2	...	...	...	2
Washermenpet	1	...	...	...	1
Purasawalkam	...	1	1	...	2
George Town	...	...	2	...	2
Nungambakam	...	...	...	...	...
Mirsahibpet	...	...	...	...	...
Muthialpet	...	...	...	1	1
Royapuram	...	...	...	...	...
Perambur	1	...	...	...	1
Egmore	...	...	...	...	...
Royapet	...	...	...	...	...
	4	1	3	1	9

B.

Deaths among cases brought to the notice of the Child Welfare Scheme in 1929

but not under our treatment.

	Triplicane.	Washermanpet.	Purasawalkam.	George Town.	Nungambakam.	Mirsahibpet.	Muthialpet.	Royapuram.	Perambur.	Egmore.	Royapet.	Total.
1. In Hospital ...	3	1	7	8	2	4	2	7	1	3	...	38
2. Under Private Doctors ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
3. Under Vydians treatment ...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	6
4. Under Barber women ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	4	2	9	9	2	6	4	8	1	3	...	48

STATEMENT IV—(Contd.)

C.

Showing the cause of deaths among cases brought to the notice of Child Welfare Scheme but not under our treatment in 1929.

Centres.		Small pox.	Eclampsia.	Adherent Placenta.	A. P. H.	P. P. H.	V. D. H.	Anaemia.	Tub. Enteritis.	Septicaemia.	Pneumonia	General Anasarca.	Dysentery.	T. P.	Fever.	Placenta Praevia	Causes unknown.	Tetanus.	Total.
Triplicane	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4
Washermanpet	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	9
George Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	9
Nungambakam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Mirsahibpe	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	6
Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Royapuram	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	8
Permbaur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Egmore	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Royapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	3	3	2	1	7	2	2	5	1	1	2	3	6	2	5	1	48

A total of 57 deaths occurred among the 11416 labour cases which came under the observation of the Child Welfare Scheme. Maternal Mortality rate for all deaths among cases brought to the notice of the Scheme is ·49 per cent.

Maternal Mortality Rates for the C. W. S. for

1922—— ·5 per cent.
1923——·56 per cent.
1924——·56 per cent.
1925——·59 per cent.
1926——·72 per cent.
1927—— ·4 per cent.
1928——·52 per cent.
1929——·49 per cent.

STATEMENT V.

Table showing the total attendance of Children and Mothers at the Child Welfare Centres during 1929.

From 1st January to 31st December 1929.		Age. Under 1 year.	Age. 1 to 5 years.	Age. 5 to 12 years.	Women.	Total New Attendance.	Nature of disease. Repiratory.	Nature of disease. Alimentary.	Nature of disease. Skin affection	Nature of disease. Influenza.	Nature of disease. Ear and Eye disease.	Nature of disease. Malaria.	Nature of disease. Syphilis.	Nature of disease. Anaemia.	Nature of disease. Other causes.	Total attendance for the year.	Pregnant women treated at the Centre.	Average Daily Attendance.
Triplicane		2702	1487	907	3519	8615	1564	1724	585	941	365	149	21	1235	2031	22612	856	61·9
Washermanpet		932	1175	1067	3057	6231	954	1292	494	317	475	759	4	161	1775	11577	359	32·
Purasawalkam		2246	1154	1305	5336	10041	1343	2375	609	410	268	368	60	472	4136	22391	1189	61·
George Town		2600	1961	1658	6129	12348	1711	1711	567	114	640	1081	14	621	5889	27694	952	75·8
Nungambakam		2712	1313	1190	2899	8114	1421	2524	1056	361	500	·370	1	315	1566	18612	454	50·9
Mirsahibpet		1123	1239	983	2843	6188	1185	1738	403	94	221	295	1	564	1687	14712	556	40·3
Muthialpet		2271	1343	1096	4166	8876	699	1137	602	820	315	884	...	319	4100	24672	835	67·5
Royapuram		1268	1383	979	3193	6823	1259	2050	461	37	297	452	5	177	1085	12080	638	19·
Perambur		2388	1006	1032	2788	7214	816	2892	767	383	383	395	102	199	1277	19621	501	53·
Egmore		1090	1074	755	3270	6189	746	979	561	128	445	246	39	177	2868	12294	296	33·6
Royapet		182	119	90	520	911	140	148	91	29	71	27	...	18	387	2064	42	25·19
Total for	1929	19514	13254	11062	37720	81550	1838	18570	6196	3634	3980	6026	247	4258	26801	188329	7104	520·19
,,	1928	15195	10167	9265	33745	69318	9864	15633	4200	1808	2813	4845	195	3513	18273	161801	6637	442·1
,,	1927	12394	7694	5383	26096	51567	6789	12736	3378	1499	2662	3055	191	2886	18401	120019	5169	328·8
,,	1926	11578	9343	7703	20232	48856	6747	13371	3829	1258	1941	3195	95	2810	15246	114814	4192	316·
,,	1925	14704	8871	5713	20708	49996	6469	21504	3783	967	2856	3900	64	2647	12806	105363	4054	299·3
,,	1924	10731	7444	4256	14006	36137	6040	12721	2231	840	1741	2074	13	1783	8789	71244	3134	194·79
,,	1923	6549	3678	2349	7463	19126	3359	5833	2090	243	617	995	30	...	6060	33535	3773	93·
,,	1922	4995	3387	1457	4533	14372	2357	4846	1997	189	429	285	24	...	4245	28138	1778	78·
,,	1921	5474	2533	1203	5564	14774	2719	3133	1087	494	433	...	24	...	6875	25919	1490	35·
,,	1920	4079	1762	1855	3934	10636	1912	1160	874	583	308	...	29	...	5715	18816	1040	73·
,,	1919	1617	858	316	1074	3365	295	139	250	31	37	...	12	...	253	8442	322	24·1
,,	1918	222	207	52	235	716	77	27	55	4	1	...	4	...	35	1558	116	18·

STATEMENT VI.

Showing the number of abortion cases which came under the observation of Child Welfare Scheme Staff during the year 1929.

Period.	Centres.	How Conducted. By Nurses of C.W.S.	Taken over after B. W. conducted labour.	Taken to Hospital.	Total.
1-1-29 to 31-12-29.	Triplicane	6	3	10	19
	Washermanpet	10	1	13	24
	Purasawalkam	15	3	25	43
	George Town	18	3	26	47
	Nungambakam	5	3	5	13
	Mirsahibpet	2	3	11	16
	Muthialpet	20	...	16	36
	Royapuram	5	1	15	21
	Perambur	10	1	6	17
	Egmore	4	1	9	14
9-10-29 to 31-12-29.	Royapet	1	...	3	4
	Total ...	96	19	139	254

STATEMENT VII

Number of visits paid by the staff of the Child Welfare Scheme during the year 1929.

Centres.	Visits paid by. Mid-wives.	Health Visitors.	Lady Doctors.	Total.
Triplicane ...	16263	15570	1327	33160
Washermanpet ...	11161	11337	1144	23642
Purasawalkam ...	19878	22441	1361	43680
George Town ...	17816	13460	1314	32590
Nungambakam ...	9709	12457	1623	23789
Mirsahibpet ...	12575	14897	1153	28625
Muthialpet ...	11558	10601	1633	23792
Royapuram ..	11342	12848	1537	25727
Perambur ...	10854	7544	1409	19807
Egmore ...	9841	8585	707	19133
Royapet ...	2050	1557	208	3815
Total ...	133047	131297	13416	277760

STATEMENT VIII.

Ages at death of Infants born during 1928 and kept under observation during the first year of life.

From 1st January to 31st December 1928.	Total No. of cases visited.	Still born.	Died within 10 days.	Died within 1 to 3 months.	Died within 3 to 6 months.	Died within 6 to 12 months.	Total deaths excluding still births.	Left the city and otherwise not traceable.	No. of living children traceable when one year old.
Triplicane ...	1476	56	53	57	51	75	236	290	894
Washermanpet ...	1116	44	41	26	40	49	156	87	829
Purasawalkam ...	1545	77	69	57	67	97	290	192	986
George Town ...	1269	44	48	85	65	74	272	165	788
Nungambakam ...	769	22	26	25	20	27	98	116	533
Mirsahibpet ...	1237	51	41	40	47	85	213	66	907
Muthialpet ...	815	31	44	24	47	49	164	82	538
Royapuram ...	1145	30	54	32	38	38	162	9	944
Perambur ...	724	32	16	13	12	21	62	48	582
Egmore ...	687	19	23	32	25	50	130	136	402
Royapet ...	100	4	4	3	5	3	15	9	72
Total ...	10883	410	419	394	417	568	1798	1200	7475

	Year	For infants in care of C. W. S.		City rate.
Infantile Mortality rate for	1928	171·6	per mille.	286·8
do	1927	159·1	,,	237·6
do	1926	169	,,	279·3
do	1925	181·4	,,	278·8
do	1924	169·5	,,	264·1
do	1923	203·7	,,	254·0
do	1922	201·9	,,	308·0
do	1921	222·7	,,	281·9
do	1920	173·7	,,	279·0
do	1919	231·9	,,	329·0
do	1918	276·8	,,	355·2

STATEMENT IX.

Causes of death among infants born in 1928 and kept under observation during the first year of life.

Centres.	Total No. of cases visited.	Still born.	Died within 10 days	Pneumonia.	Influenza.	Abscess.	Enteritis.	Small pox.	Bronchitis.	Malnutrition.	Malaria.	Convulsions.	Whooping cough.	Skin disease.	Syphilis.	Chicken pox.	Fever.	Drugged with native medicine.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Constipation.	Enteric fever.	Rickets.	Causes unknown.	Total deaths.	Left the City and not traceable.	No. of living children who survived the 1st year of life.
Triplicane ...	1476	56	53	10	...	6	20	18	4	1	...	34	3	...	1	...	34	2	30	...	2	1	...	1	16	236	290	894
Washermenpet ...	1116	44	41	5	...	...	9	2	12	...	1	14	1	...	...	1	22	...	19	...	8	2	...	6	13	156	87	829
Purasawalkam ...	1545	77	69	6	...	4	...	16	48	...	...	12	5	...	...	2	81	...	40	...	1	...	...	2	4	290	192	986
George Town ...	1269	44	48	2	1	2	40	6	23	15	...	40	8	...	1	...	39	2	10	...	2	...	...	...	33	272	165	788
Nungumbakam ...	769	22	26	3	8	...	11	2	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	8	...	5	...	..	...	13	98	116	533
Mirsahibpet ...	1237	51	41	15	...	1	28	6	3	20	...	7	1	...	...	...	30	3	...	1	2	...	23	...	32	213	66	907
Muthialpet ...	815	31	44	10	...	...	38	4	10	7	...	8	9	...	...	1	24	3	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	164	82	538
Royapuram ...	1145	30	54	1	...	1	7	5	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	44	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	17	162	9	944
Perambur ...	724	32	16	1	...	1	10	...	10	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	...	...	11	62	48	582
Egmore ...	687	19	23	6	...	4	5	3	5	1	...	7	...	1	...	5	24	8	19	...	4	...	...	...	15	130	136	402
Royapet ...	100	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	9	72
Total ...	10883	410	419	60	9	19	168	62	128	45	1	134	27	2	2	9	311	18	154	1	28	8	25	10	158	1798	1200	7475

STATEMENT X.

Showing the number of cases taken on for Milk Supply during the year 1929.

Centres.		No. taken on for Milk Supply.	Yearly attendance.	Average daily attendance.
Triplicane	...	58	13736	37·6
Washermanpet	...	69	16246	44·
Purasawalkam	...	100	22498	61·6
George Town	...	84	20142	55.18
Nungambakam	...	68	10597	29·03
Mirsahibpet	...	104	15893	44·0
Muthialpet	...	72	18210	49·8
Royapuram	...	64	11025	30·
Egmore	...	48	13415	36·7
Perambur	...	91	19372	55·
Royapet (Started on 9-10-29)	...	...	...	...
Total	...	758	161134	442·91

STATEMENT XI.

Showing the number of children who were given free baths during the year 1929.

Centres.		New admissions.	No. of baths given to babies.	Average.
Triplicane	...	1189	14350	39·
Washermanpet	...	551	12553	34·3
Purasawalkam	...	1046	14428	39·5
George Town	...	271	13929	38·16
Nungambakam	...	825	15661	42·9
Mirsahibpet	...	798	7943	21·4
Muthialpet	...	251	14426	39·5
Royapuram	...	1000	12640	35·
Egmore	...	332	10961	30·
Perambur	...	459	10975	30·
Royapet from 9-10-29 to 31-12-29	...	93	1649	23·
Total	...	6815	129515	372·76

STATE-

Showing the details of Health Propa-

Centres.	No. of out-door lectures delivered.	No. of lectures with aid of Magic Lanterns.	Total attendance for the lectures.	Sub							
				Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox	Influenza.	Malaria.	Typhoid.	Tuberculosis.	Maternity & Child-Welfare.
Triplicane	28	2	1672	2	1	1	...	2	...	1	4
Washermenpet	31	5	620	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	2
Purasawalkam	22	1	1751	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	6
George Town	43	6	2457	11	...	2	...	6	...	5	3
Nungambakkam	43	1	983	4	1	1	1	3	...	4	1
Mirsahibpet	41	...	1400	8	...	...	1	3	2	1	6
Muthialpet	31	12	2141	3	...	...	...	4	...	6	5
Royapuram	30	3	1130	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
Perambur	24	...	932	5	...	...	3	4	...	...	3
Egmore	10	...	532	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Royapet	4	3	300	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Total ...	307	33	13918	44	2	5	7	32	2	23	33

MENT XII.

ganda Work done by the staff in 1929.

jects.																
Personal Hygiene.	Domestic Hygiene.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Ankylostomiasis.	Leprosy.	Mosquitoes.	Water Supply.	Plague.	Round worms.	Other diseases.	Ventilating Houses.	Worms.	Flies.	First-Aid.	Total.	Remarks.
2	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	30	
2	3	4	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	5	1	1	2	...	36	
...	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
2	4	2	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	49	
2	2	3	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	4	2	3	4	...	44	
2	...	3	2	2	2	...	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	41	
6	2	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	43	
3	...	3	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	8	1	1	2	...	33	
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	24	
1	1	1	...7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
26	18	31	10	16	5	7	13	1	2	36	6	8	12	1	340	

STATEMENT XIII.

Showing the Births, Infantile Mortality and Infantile Mortality rate during 1929 and Infantile Mortality rate from 1921 to 1928.

Division.	No. of Births registered excluding Still births.	Still births.	Infantile Mortality.	Infantile Mortality rate.	Infantile Mortality rate for								Remarks.
	1929.				1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	
1	795	26	236	296·9	352·2	253·6	330·3	293·4	29 ·8	349·9	286·2	308·2	
2	1087	85	274	252·1	278·8	225·2	271·6	277·7	297·6	207·9	283·6	285·5	
3	958	38	290	302·7	316·5	253·0	353·2	288·4	285·8	273·2	333·1	286·1	
4	890	34	240	269·7	343·4	251·9	323·3	256·6	236·2	238·3	304·0	331·2	
5	244	15	91	373·0	502·1	332·0	379·9	370·7	381·4	405·0	342·3	456·9	
6	372	13	86	231·2	238·0	232·4	295·3	361·6	300·0	287·0	385·7	348·8	
7	444	12	115	259·0	265·3	239·4	295·3	318·5	300·4	305·4	328·4	390·1	
8	145	10	45	310·3	328·8	289·8	258·6	438·0	437·0	369·6	342·5	476·2	
9	750	32	180	250·0	323·8	266·1	281·8	303·7	312·2	289·7	301·7	337·2	
10	603	25	142	235·5	341·5	290·1	833·3	381·8	282·9	271·0	373·6	336·0	
11	130	13	41	315·4	407·6	369·4	304·3	359·8	401·3	329·7	433·7	522·6	
12	814	32	239	293·6	367·8	255·8	323·4	303·5	318·5	325·8	309·1	319·6	
13	597	40	173	289·8	337·8	308·7	309·4	301·8	355·9	295·0	428·1	376·2	
14	78	5	37	474·4	465·9	319·8	388·2	284·1	452·8	295·7	500·4	339·8	
15	524	33	153	292·0	301·2	255·7	376·7	377·9	318·4	309·0	360·9	296·9	
16	1537	76	436	283·7	296·9	231·4	271·8	195·8	232·5	203·2	261·7	220·3	
17	1121	61	324	288·8	281·2	279·4	284·9	344·9	253·8	241·0	329·9	289·9	
18	1009	54	251	248·7	261·0	212·7	248·5	251·0	262·5	205·0	306·7	203·8	
19	778	42	207	266·1	275·6	232·9	267·6	258·6	269·5	236·2	332·1	269.5	
20	1408	104	269	191·1	222·1	192·1	238·9	231·8	197·3	232·0	258·6	229·3	
21	748	51	167	223·3	232·1	209·3	235·6	274·6	236·5	250·0	310·7	239·6	
22	933	42	191	204·7	239·1	211·9	211·6	250·3	216·8	215·4	281·7	256·4	
23	1099	48	294	258·4	271·7	233·3	306·8	258·2	245·9	249·6	323·6	267·0	
24	1348	90	336	259·2	292·6	248·6	251·7	236·1	236·4	214·5	255·4	249·0	
25	698	33	116	166·2	230·9	177·6	204·2	162·5	206·6	221·9	218·4	206·6	
26	652	48	147	225·4	279·3	224·5	255·7	247·9	261·6	216·5	275·5	230·8	
27	701	49	204	303·9	330·8	227·1	288·3	272·3	299·7	249·7	302·4	266.8	
28	1096	70	258	235·4	220·7	190·3	254·3	282·6	238·5	260·5	312·6	299·3	
29	975	68	191	195·9	251·3	203·0	241·3	267·1	239·0	237·2	296·0	251·3	
30	620	38	201	324·2	248·0	253·3	254·5	313·0	261·5	252·2	218·9	254·4	
	23124	1287	5933	256·6	286·8	237·6	279·3	278·8	264·1	254·0	308·0	281·9	
General Death rate.				42·4	50·5	42·3	45·0	47·3	41·7	37·8	42·7	38·5	

STATE

Table showing details of all Births in the Municipal Divisions in which

Centre.	Municipal Divisions.	Total No. of Births from 1–1–29 to 31–12–29.	No. of cases Conducted by corporation Midwives.	Percent 1929	1928	1927
Royapuram ...	1	795	329	41·5	39·5	41·9
	2	1087	414	38·08	33·7	33.8
Washermanpet ...	3	958	465	48·5	41·9	43·4
	4	890	338	37·9	33·3	30·1
Muthialpet ...	5	244	79	32·37	32·5	21·3
	6	372	100	26·8	22·5	23·9
	7	444	255	57·6	50·6	46·3
	9	720	233	32·36	30·8	30·75
George Town ...	8	145	43	22·06	16·2	18·8
	10	603	304	50·41	31·4	36·3
	11	130	5	3·84	6·7	3·8
	12	814	326	40·04	38·1	37·75
	13	597	252	42·21	35·1	31·1
	14	78	32	41·02	31·5	38·8
	15	524	118	22·51	20·8	9.4
Perambur ...	16	1537	724	47·1	28·0	25·2
Purasawalkam ...	17	1121	457	40·76	40·4	37·2
	18	1009	379	37·56	39·3	35·6
	19	778	167	21·46	19·6	16·1
	21	748	222	29·67	22·3	18·3
Egmore ...	20	1408	304	21·59	8·8	5·1
	23	1099	416	37·85	16·6	21·0
Nungambakam ...	22	933	599	64·2	28·9	26·0
Triplicane ...	24	1348	748	55·48	47·9	49·2
	25	698	260	37·24	35·3	32·2
	27	701	296	42·22	41·7	39·85
Mirsahibpet ...	26	652	171	26·22	22·6	22·15
	28	1096	418	38·13	41·6	40·8
	30	620	168	27·09	27·1	26·2
Royapet ...	29	975	106	10·87	28·5	21·7
		23124	8728	37·74	30·5	30·0

Note.—1. The cases conducted in hospitals are as follows :—

1.	Government Maternity Hospital		2681
2.	Victoria Gosha	do	1858
3.	Raja Sir Ramaswami's	do	2018
4.	Kalyani	do	549
5.	Christiana Rainy	do	609
6.	Government Indian Medicine School	do	116
7.	Commanding British Military Fort St. George	do	10
8.	Government Mental	do	3
9.	Lady Ampthil Nurses' Institute		21
	Total ...		7865

MENT XIV.

the Scheme was working for one year ending with 31st December 1929.

age to Total Births.

1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	Remarks.
39·3	20·1	13·0	7·1	...	...	8·9	...	...	
33·1	31·1	10·9	19·2	12·4	15·7	20·9	...	...	
39·6	39·4	38·3	26·5	29·7	35·8	20·5	...	...	
28·5	31·7	38·4	24·2	21·2	22·1	...	...	...	
15·6	12·5	6·7	5·5	1·9	...	...	...	...	
15·9	16·4	1·6	12·6	7·4	...	...	...	...	
56·7	41·3	27·6	18·0	6·4	...	...	...	...	
23·8	23·5	18·8	15·0	7·9	...	...	...	...	
11·0	3·1	13·4	19·6	1·3	...	...	...	...	
31·8	31·5	28·3	24·0	11·4	...	...	...	...	
1·1	3·9	2·5	7·6	5·0	...	...	...	...	
29·8	31·1	24·4	27·4	15·8	...	...	...	...	
28·0	23·7	19·3	20·0	10·0	...	...	...	...	
67·0	21·3	6·2	2·8	...	...	...	...	...	
7·4	8·5	6·4	9·3	6·5	...	...	...	...	
22·7	21·5	20·8	25·3	22·4	18·6	15·9	...	...	
31·0	30·7	22·1	26·4	27·9	26·7	18·4	...	...	
35·8	26·7	28·7	28·8	25·1	24·7	25·2	...	...	
12·9	12·95	12·0	12·9	12·6	8·6	10·3	...	...	
16·6	14·0	25·6	14·6	13·3	9·3	13·3	...	...	
5·2	5·6	3·7	4·4	4·1	1·8	3·5	...	...	
17·4	16·5	42·0	11·3	10·1	8·2	6·6	...	...	
28·5	28·1	14·5	3·8	3·8	...	...	...	...	
41·1	38·9	29·7	38·2	40·4	41·5	42·0	...	...	
32·5	25·8	11·8	36·5	33·1	30·7	28·5	...	...	
38·1	35·3	45·9	35·6	31·2	28·1	37·9	...	...	
25·9	19·3	25·1	16·8	19·0	20·7	16·3	...	...	
36·0	34·2	4·9	19·4	19·1	16·2	14·9	...	...	
22·0	14·2	21·0	4·7	4·2	...	...	...	...	
21·8	20·35	14·9	3·0	9·9	9·4	11·0	...	...	
27·3	25·1	21·0	19·0	19.5	21·7	21·3	10·4	11·0	

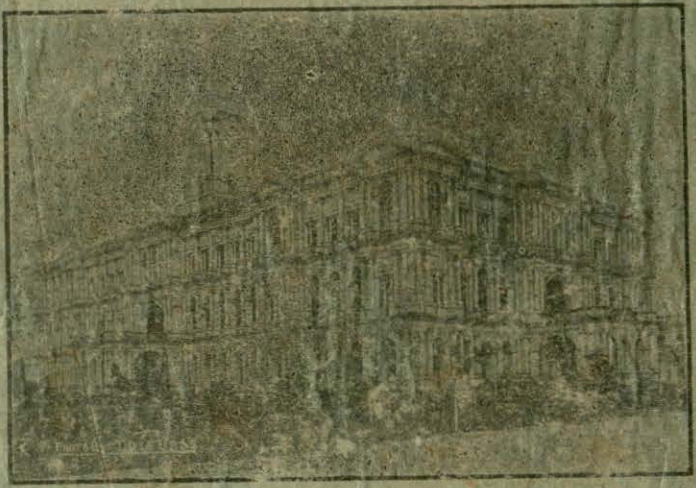
Note.—2. Percentage of hospital births to total births :—

1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1918
34·01	32·5	32·6	29·8	30·0	28·5	28·8	16·9

Note.—3. Percentage of cases in care of C. W. S. to total births :—

1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
37·74	30·5	30·0	27·3	25·1	21·0	19·0
		1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
		19·5	21·7	21·3	10·4	11·0

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(RIPON BUILDINGS)

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